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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY,.....MAY 12, 1892.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional and Seventh Judicial Districts.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

"AT Anderson, Ind., Mr. E. DUDDLING fired three shots at GEO. DOYLE, hitting him each time and mortally wounding him, for kissing Mrs. DUDDLING in the husband's presence." North Carolina's remedy for kissing other men's wives apparently "fills the bill" in the "Hoosier State."

COUNTY Conventions thus far held throughout South Carolina would indicate that TILLMAN has carried the day in the "Palmetto State." Politics were never at a higher pitch over the line, and it would be mere conjecture to indulge in any forecasts whatever as to the final result. If there is anything that the average South Carolinian likes better than rice and politics we would like to see it.

ELSEWHERE will be found a letter from Major GRAHAM DAVES, which we find in the Raleigh *News and Observer*. Major DAVES's eloquent tribute to Col. SAUNDERS is a just one. The people of North Carolina are under lasting obligations to the brave man whose physical sufferings were unable to deter him from his work, and the work was one which only the most fervid patriotism could have guided him in. When shall we behold the historian capable of building adequately upon this superb foundation?

THERE is unmistakable evidence that DANIEL BOONE, the great North Carolina pioneer, for a time took up his abode in Davidson county. A correspondent of the Charlotte *Chronicle* writes that "ten miles from Lexington may be seen the den or cave once occupied by this rugged old warrior as a rendezvous, and near this his primitive cabin stood, though the latter is now entirely obliterated. Yet the hearthstone of his abode is still preserved. An effort will be made to have this hearthstone exhibted at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893."

THE Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, writing under date of the 2nd instant, says that the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* at the capital had just dispatched to his paper a telegram, the leading paragraph of which is to this effect: "A very important shift in the Presidential slate is now going on. It is no more nor less than the withdrawal of GROVER CLEVELAND as a candidate and the substitution of MELVILLE E. FULLER, the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. It has the acquiescence of CLEVELAND himself, and is now being quietly received by all the leaders heretofore shouting most lustily for CLEVELAND'S renomination."

THE approach of the time for choosing a presidential standard-bearer for the Democracy, is causing great excitement among the politicians who have set their hearts, often with a personal motive, upon this or that particular man as the proper one to be chosen. But we think there is no necessity, at this day, for endeavoring to prove that Senator HILL did not "knife" Mr. CLEVELAND in 1888. None but the ex-Republicans pretend to believe that. As to the Democrats they hold both CLEVELAND and HILL in all respect, as they do likewise nearly all of those who have been prominently mentioned for Presidential honors, and are quite content to await the decision of their chosen servants at Chicago.

THAT brilliant young Congressman from the West, Mr. BRYAN, whose speech on the Free Wool bill brought him national fame, astonished the Republicans of the House on Monday by moving to suspend the rules and pass the Free Binding Twine bill. Within half an hour the bill was passed and went to the Senate. If these bills, including the Cotton Bagging and Tie Bill, pass the Senate and receive the President's approval, a blow will be struck at the "cohesive power of public plunder" which has been holding the beneficiaries of protection so closely together, that they will not recover from. If, as is probable, they do not become laws, the issue between the Democratic and the Republican parties, as represented at Washington by the Democratic House, on the one hand, and the Republican President and Senate, on the other, will be clear cut enough. It will be a presentation of the tariff issue which the meanest intelligence can comprehend.

"REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR., of New York, writes to the *Observer* asking it to reproduce from the Atlanta *Constitution* his letter to that paper denying the authenticity of the alleged New York *Press* interview with him upon which this paper recently commented; and his letter appears elsewhere in these columns this morning accordingly. It is published with pleasure, but we agree with the *Constitution* that it would have been more to the purpose if Mr. DIXON had repudiated the interview through the paper in which it was first published instead of through the press of the South. This does not, however, bother us as much as the fact that there should be any occasion to deny the interview anywhere, seeing that it was prepared by Mr. D. F. ST. CLAIR, late the editor of this paper. Mr. ST. CLAIR's character in this State is as good for truth as that of any man in it, and he is known to the press and public as an unusually careful writer. It is very strange that he should have so wholly perverted what Mr. DIXON said to him." The foregoing is from the Charlotte *Observer*. Strange, yes, passing strange, that Mr. ST. CLAIR should have so wholly perverted what Mr. DIXON said. We are likewise in receipt of a letter from Mr. DIXON, to whom we paid our compliments when his utterances, or reported interview, first appeared in the State papers, denying *in toto* every word attributed to him. While we are far from doing Mr. DIXON an injustice, or any one else, as for that matter, yet the language has all the ear-marks of THOS. DIXON standing out in bold relief—so unmistakably, in fact, that we prefer something more than Mr. DIXON'S unsurported testimony before swallowing his denial. Then, again, why did Mr. Dixon not repudiate the reported interview in the *Press* as soon as he saw it, if it "wholly perverted" what he said, instead of postponing the "evil day" until it found its way into the columns of the Southern papers, when the firing all along the line began. Strange, yes, passing strange, Mr. DIXON. Meantime ST. CLAIR publishes a card in which he says DIXON was "correctly reported."

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Commissioner of Patents has issued three patents to Thos. A. Edison, assignor to the Western Union Telegraph Company, of New York, covering the features of the speaking telephone. The original application for the patents was filed in 1877. ——Chairman Springer presided at the meeting of the House Ways and Means committee on the 3rd inst. for the first time in several months. Mr. Springer is beginning to look like himself again, but is still weak and is easily fatigued. ——Four thousand people are expected to be in Charlotte during the great 20th of May celebration next week. ——The direct tax claims continue to come in, at the rate of 250 to 300 a month. They hold up much better than was expected some months ago. The last warrant is numbered 1,554. —— The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Wm. A. Ashby, of Virginia, to be Consul at Colon (Aspinwall). ——The Vermont cotton mills at Corluwall have shut down, throwing 700 people out of employment. ——The Conservative and Republican papers of France are urging the adoption of more stringent laws against the publication of articles inciting to crime. ——Speaker Crisp is constantly receiving invitations to attend different celebrations, but he deems it his duty to stay in Washington until the end of the session. ——Mr. Blane, Parnelite Member of Parliament, has withdrawn his motion declaring in favor of an Irish Parliament at Dublin. ——The police of Holland have discovered a thoroughly organized Anarchist band with headquarters at Liege, whose purpose is to terrorize the people by frequent explosions of dynamite. ——M. A. Angier was re-elected mayor of Durham, over W. J. Christian, by 24 majority. ——The widow of the late Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren died on the 2nd inst. at Ridgeway, in her 87th year. ——Editor J. M. Roberts, of the Lincoln *Courier*, was elected mayor of Lincolnton on the 2nd inst. by a large majority, over Mr. Wade H. Motz, independent candidate. ——Recently while a little child of Mr. J. Disher, of Winston, was playing in the yard, a little garter snake joined it and the chap was handling it when the parents discovered the nature of his playmate. The snake was killed. ——The *Sun* says that 19 Dushanites expect to go abroad during the summer: Prof. and Mrs. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Duke, two children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. R. E Lyon, four children and nurse, Mr. W. Duke and Miss Carpenter, principal of the Methodist Female Seminary. Miss Lida Carr will spend a year abroad, travelling and studying in some of the finest schools in Europe. She will not sail until September. ——Gov. Northen will be re-nominated by the Georgia Democrats without opposition. ——In the Massachusetts Senate on the 2nd inst. the bill granting municipal suffrage to women was refused a third reading, 32 to 10. ——During the past year Chicago spent over $54,000,000 for 11,805 buildings, while New York expended over $56,000,000 for 2,827. ——On the 3rd inst. the steamship *Tyurhead*, carrying 6,100,000 pounds of food to the starving peasants in southeastern Russia, left her dock in Brooklyn. —— Rev. Wm. L. Evans, D. D., pastor of Granberry Street Methodist Church, Norfolk, Va., has retired from the Methodist ministry and applied for orders in the Episcopal Church. ——The tide of emigration from Great Britain to the United States has set in this season with unusual strength. Large and increasing numbers of artisans are booking their passages, and from the north of Scotland especially there is a notable exodus of masons and their families. ——The report is confirmed of the destruction of Tonitaba, West Africa, by the British, April 28th, with the mortal wounding of Captain Roberts and the killing of many men. ——The Spanish Cabinet decided in favor of the introduction in the Cortes of a measure providing for the trial of dynamiters without a jury. ——J. Bennett Bizzell, a prominent citizen of Charleston, S. C., and for many years one of the largest rice-planters in his State, is dead. He was 56 years of age ——The British steamer *Glengoil*, at New York from Brazil, reports having lost three of her crew while at Santee and two while at Rio Janeiro from yellow fever. A sixth was sent to the hospital in Rio. ——Since the burning of the negro Coy at Texarkana negroes have been leaving Arkansas, and nearly all threaten to leave and go to Africa. ——Out of 38,000 Polish emigrants who went to Brazil, 1,500 are recorded as having returned. It is estimated that 18,000 died in Brazil from yellow fever. ——W. B. Glenn, Esq., of Winston, one of North Carolina's most gifted lawyers, died suddenly at the State Hospital, at Morganton, where he had been for nearly two years for treatment for a mental disease. Mr. Glenn was born in Yadkin county April 19th, 1847; graduated at Princeton College in 1870, and read law under Judge R. M. Pearson, receiving his license in 1872. ——Henry George and 115,502 others are signers of a single tax petition reposing in the Ways and Means Committee room for the reason that it is too bulky for presentation to the House. Congress is prayed in it to appoint a special committee to inquire into the expediency of raising all revenues by a land-tax, exclusive of the value of improvements, and to the exclusion of tariff and internal revenue taxes. ——The Federal House, by a vote of 185 to 27, adopted the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill. ——Senator McPherson has reported an amendment from the Naval Affairs Committee to the naval appropriation bill which proposes to increase the number of harbor-defence vessels from one to three and of torpedo-boats from six to ten, and also provides for torpedoes, sub-marine and otherwise, for which latter purpose $1,000,000 is appropriated. ——The board of visitors to the State University have just inspected the University and are much pleased with the year's work there. There will be a new building erected there for the department of agricultural chemistry. There are 248 students at the University. ——Elijah Sherman, convicted of murder in Bryan county, Ga., committed suicide in his cell on the 4th inst. He broke his skull by butting his head against the walls of his cell and took poison. ——A vestibule train goes through a bridge near Sante Fe, New Mexico, and many persons are killed. ——In the Wyoming Republican State convention in session on the 4th inst. there were several lady delegates, two of whom were appointed alternates to the Minneapolis convention. ——The Democratic convention of the Twelfth Illinois Congressional district has taken 629 ballots. ——There is much discord in the Illinois Republican State convention.

SUPT. FINGER'S ADDRESS.

The Relations of the University to the Public Schools.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., May 4.—Maj. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered an interesting address to-day to the students of the University on the relation of the University to public education.

Supt. Finger traced the early history of the constitution and the founding of the University.

Referring to the founding of the University before the inauguration of the public school system, he said:

"In the light of these facts what must we think were the ideas of the founders of the University as to its relation to public education? They evidently wanted education for everybody, but they began with the University, not with the country primary school. Did they not think that it was first necessary to have a head from which would shine out into the mental darkness rays of intellectual light? Did they not think that it was first necessary to have a heart from which would flow out into a system of public education great streams of morality and religion?

"As a matter of fact, is not this just what has taken place? Was it not the sons of the University who were the most active in the establishment of the public school system which now furnishes a school house on almost every hill-top? Go and read the earnest appeals of Judge Murphy and many others who in times long gone by had the exalted privilege of instruction in these classic halls.

"In the human anatomy the head controls the members of the body, but the hands and the feet and parts of the body send back through the nervous system messages to the brain. From the head there go out to all members of the body commands for action, and from the remotest finger-tips answers are sent back. From the heart of the human body there is sent out to every part of the body a stream of pure blood which keeps it alive and healthy; and from every part of the body is sent back this same blood, not so pure it is true in part of its journey, but still purified before it reaches the heart, and ready not only for the support of that organ but to be sent out again for the support of all the organs of the body.

"This picture of the human anatomy is the best illustration I can give as to what I conceive the relation of the University to public education ought to be. The intellectual, moral and religious life of the University should flow out into every remote part of society—into every occupation of the people.

"The responsibility of extending the University's influence is discharged only in part within the walls of these buildings and in every day social intercourse between the faculty and the students. I hold that the President and all the professors should go out among the people of the State, and approve themselves to the people by personal acquaintance, by lectures on the University Extension plan, or otherwise. The University must be baptized with a spirit of devotion to the public interests, and it must go in some way to the people who cannot come to it. Everyone connected with the institution should be a hearty friend of education, not alone in the University, but he should also be an active friend of the whole system of public education, from the lowest primary and secondary schools up through the high shools and to doors of the University and colleges.

"What the course of study here should be, how much higher they should go or how much lower, I have not time fully to discuss now, even if I were competent to discuss it. I may be allowed to suggest that the old classic and mathematical curriculum must not be insisted upon as a *sine qua non* for admission. However important it is for that curriculum to stand out prominently, entrance upon a course at the University should no more be dependent upon a definite amount of Latin and Greek and mathematics than an A. B. course should be required for admission to the law school or medical school. I submit that entrance should be dependent upon actual antecedent training received by the applicant and his ability successfully to pursue such special studies as will prepare him for his chosen life work. President Jordan, of Stanford University, welcomes any student who, in his opinion, has talent or developed power to enable him to be a credit to this University, and to be personally greatly benefitted by its privileges. Our high schools aim at giving practical education rather than at fitting young men for college; and many young men after having much training without reference to college life change their minds and desire to take a higher course.

"I am glad that the different courses laid down in our University catalogue, and others that have recently been established recognize these facts and provide a place for such young men. Our curriculum must conform to the ever-changing demand of the times, and the institution must become more and more a University in fact. While the highest culture must not be neglected, it must not be forgotten that the times and circumstances demand intense practicability. The bread and meat question is after all the question which presses hardest now for solution. Labor saving machines and the great advance made in science and art in every direction make it necessary for every State and every community to look sharply after the development of its material resources. Competition between the States and between individual citizens is sharper perhaps than it has ever been before, and our educational system must take note of this fact. The science of political ecohomy must have due consideration and emphasis. We should make as much as possible out of our soil, our mines, our forests and our water power. This University should be the great leader of thought to accomplish this end, while at the same time she should give the broadest and highest culture for every kind of professional life. Here is room for all the professors each in his own particular chair to exercise ingenuity.

"We still hear now the echo of a dying creed that taught that the education of the working people would make them dissatisfied and unfit them for the state and condition in which God has been pleased to place them. It has no proper place in a republic, in which the abolition of all titles and caste is fundamental; in which equality of rights and individual manhood are emphasized, and in which there is held out in the very fabric of our government the possibility to every man of doing great good to his fellow-men and of rising to eminence among them by the due cultivation of his whole intellectual and moral being. Among the students here there should be no caste; no idea that one class of people is better than another inherently, but that one man is superior to another only as he may prove himself so to be by his individual manhood. The old idea that labor is degrading and is a badge of servitude must be everywhere discarded, and we must recognize the truth of what Carlisle said: "The modern majesty consists in work; what a man can do is now considered his greatest ornament."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The American Girl.

The American girl is the girl of the period, and the secret of the American girl's success in English aristocratic society lies in the fact that, in the first instance, she "naught on" to its prevailing dominant note—equality—and has kept firm grip of it ever since. She knows herself to be "as good as the best" among her adopted cousins, and, thank Heaven! she was not born and brought up to think the squire and his relations better than herself. She has been used to homage and deference all her life from men. She expects it, and exacts it as a matter of course; but the idea that there exist in the world men to whom a similar homage and deference are paid by women, their equals and superiors, and who accept it as cavalierly as she does the masculine devotion, never occurs to her in her wildest flights of imaginative speculation.

What the American girl may become in the future nobody can tell. At present her destiny seems superb and unlimited. She is pretty, clever, can talk well, does not know the meaning of the word diffidence, and enters the lists with pockets full of money. She comes, she sees, she conquers, and her sway after marriage is as potent and unemotional, as wanting in strong passions, as cool, collected, calculating, as was her *debutante* career before she assumed a matron's mantle, and wrote herself down an English peeress. Moreover, the Anglo-American *grande dame* does not yearn after the cares of maternity; she would, indeed, could the proprieties be so regulated, be wife in name only; that "sweet want" of which Shelley sings as coming to every woman sooner or later, apparently passes her by untouched. She is above it; in her own cultured intellect such things as love and union find no place. But above all else the American girl married to an Englishman of rank is adaptable to the finger-tips. She takes to ancestry and tradition, to patrimonic acres and feudal rights, to position and precedence, as naturally as a duck takes to water. Just as she outsteps and outdistances her English sisters in beauty and wit and impudence, so, too, she outsteps and outvies them in her assertive "up-to-date-ness" in ever conceivable fad and freak of the moment; the madder and more absurd the better.

Below Sea Level.

San Francisco Chronicle.]

Salton is one of the lowest points in the United States, being 293 feet below sea level. It is a dreary spot, situated at about the end of a huge valley. From time immemorial Salton has been a desert, and for all time to come will remain so. Except for a few scant sagebrush, nothing grows on it, nor can be made to grow. Here lie the huge salt-beds which are now being worked by a San Francisco company, so what looks apparently a useless waste is really valuable land.

The beds cover an enormous area, and the salt is scraped from off the surface, and is not, as some people imagine, mined in the same way as gold and silver. The beds are about six to eight feet in length, and often larger, for they are artificially made, and in them oozes the salt. The only tools which are employed to gather the salt are a shovel and a hoe. Then the salt is loaded upon flat-cars and run down by a locomotive into the mills, where it is pounded up into salt for the table, for the dairy, and for such other purposes. The amount of salt that can be produced is incalculable. Indeed, there is enough to supply the civilized world for all time to come, and if there were a failure of salt anywhere the Colorado desert would be able to supply the demand.

In broad day, when the beds are seen from the railroad cars, they look like an immense inland ocean, whose waters are of glaring white, upon whose broad bosom rise innumerable mirages from a great city blessed with churches and cathedrals, whose spires are as numerous as the masts on the River Thames, of great ocean steamships and huge sailing vessels. In early morning, when the sun is rising, the scene is one of unsurpassed splendor, for as the rays strike the salty crystals they flash forth various colored lights.

A Texas Coroner's Verdict.

San Francisco Examiner.]

Down in Texas, near the little town of Dangtry, a laborer fell off a big viaduct that is being built for the railroad across the Pecos River Canon, and was killed.

The structure is about 300 feet high and 1,700 feet long, and the unfortunate workman fell from about the middle of it to the canon below and was horribly mangled.

An inquest was held shortly afterward by Coroner Roy Bean, and when he arrived at the scene of the accident, with a number of people from the town and a score or more of the bridge workmen, he found on the body a Colt's revolver and $40 in money.

Mr. Branzano, of the Phœnix Bridge Company, who is building the viaduct for the road, was present at the inquest, and in a letter to W. G. Curtis tells about it.

According it Mr. Branzano's letter Coroner Bean's verdict was as follows:

"Gentlemen," said his Honor to the bystanders, "there is nothing to find out how that man came to his death. He fell from the bridge—that's all there is about it. But there is one thing that is not so plain, and that is, what was he doing with that gun? Of course, he is dead and can't explain, but that ain't the fault of the law—it's his own misfortune. Justice is justice, and law is law, and, as he can't offer no satisfactory explanation of the matter, I shall be obliged to fine him $40 for carrying on or about his person that pistol. Because a man chooses to don his wings and fly off to the skies is no reason that the great State of Texas should not have what is coming to her all the same."

An hour later the body was buried by the bridgemen.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine; made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. He found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial, and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

William L. Saunders.

Cor. News and Observer.]

It is indeed "gratifiying," as you say in a recent editorial, "that Col. Waddell is to deliver at Chapel Hill an address on the life and services of Colonel Wm. L. Saunders." No one perhaps, had better knowledge or a higher appreciation of Col. Saunders' remarkable abilities, or of his tireless labors as a writer, than the Hon. A. M. Waddell, and no one is more capable of rendering a just tribute to his talents and services, whether as civilian or soldier.

The magnitude of the task that Colonel Saunders set for himself in compiling and publishing the Colonial Records, is but little known except to the few who were immediately associated with him. The obstacles he had to overcome seemed, at first sight, insurmountable, the means to accomplish his purpose were little besides his indomitable will and energy, and the only rewards to be hoped for, after years of unremitting toil, were the gratitude of his countrymen, and a "vote of thanks" of the General Assembly.

We are often called upon to admire the devotion, patience and industry of Prescott, the historian, who, though almost entirely blind, collected, with great labor, the materials for, and brought out, his series of valuable and interesting histories—and doubtless he deserved great praise. But Prescott, except that he was blind, was well physically and free from pain; he had abundant means to command any help necessary in his work, and the assurance, at least after the issue of his book, of a large income from his writings.

Col. Saunders had, comparatively, but little assistance in his literary career—though that little was most faithful and devoted—and he was almost without conveniences of any kind. His material was slowly gathered in manuscript from all parts of this country and from Europe, and all had to be digested and edited by him while almost a helpless invalid, frequently so racked with pain and sickness as to be unable to hold a pen. But his brave spirit did not flinch for one moment from the vast undertaking that was to be of no pecuniary benefit to him. Confined to his bed much of the time, unable for years to walk or move without help, he clung to his self-appointed labor of love, and at last gave to the State and to the world the ten volumes of our Colonial Records, inestimable themselves as history, and as material for history, and to their author a noble monument—for he did not long survive the publication of the last volume—more honorable and enduring than bronze or marble.

It is very meet that the story of this gifted and all-too-modest man, of his unselfish and untiring labors in the fields of statesmanship as well as literature, should be told by one fully competent to do justice to his subject.

Newbern, N. C. GRAHAM DAVES.

Monster Locomotives.

Four of the largest locomotives ever built in the world are nearing completion at the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia. They are being built for the Grand Trunk Railroad, and will be used in the St. Clai. tunnel, which runs under the bed of the St. Clair River between Port Huron, Mich., and Sarnia, Ont.

The engines are intended to run in an iron tube tunnel twenty feet in diametre and are peculiarly constructed. There are five pairs of fifty-inch driving wheels on each. The water-tanks are on each side of the boiler, and the cab is in the centre of the boiler, extending out over the two tanks. The locomotive is thus constructed to allow it to run equally well backward and forward. The cylinders are 22x28 inches, and the boiler seventy-four inches in diametre, with capacity to carry 160 pounds of steam pressure. An idea of the enormous size of these massive locomotives may be formed from their weight. Each one with the water-tanks filled and the starting supply of coal on board weighs 200,000 pounds, the average weight in running order, with tanks about half filled, being 180,000 pounds. The rails on which they will run will weigh one hundred pounds per yard.

The length of the tunnel track for which they are built to run over is only about four miles. They are designed to pull trains up the steep approaches to the tunnel. It rquires about three ordinary locomotives for this service for each train.

The Shamrock Ireland's Emblem.

The Shamrock, Ireland's emblem, is a trefoil, or three-leaved grass, much resembling our whith clover. According to tradition, when St. Patrick landed near Wicklow, in 433, the pagan inhabitants were on the point of stoning him to death; but, having obtained a hearing, he endeavored to explain to them the Trinity in Unity, but they could not understand it. At last he stooped and plucked a trefoil (Shamrock) and said: "Is it not as possible for the Father, Son and Holy Ghost to be one, as it is for these three leaves to grow upon a single stalk!" The Irish were convinced, and the Shamrock was adopted as the national emblem.

There is a scheme on foot to have a reunion of the Confederate and Federal veterans at the Chicago fair and to erect for their use a pavillion in which to display relics of the late war.

A school teacher asked an Irish boy to describe an island. "Sure, ma'am," said Pat, "it's a place you can't leave without a boat."

There are twenty-six monarchies and twenty-five republics in the civilized world. Sixteen republics are in South America.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75c. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them! Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

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Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

A. J. Cook & Co.,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
Paints and Oils, Garden Seeds.

W. C. McDuffie, Jr.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, Garden-Seeds, etc.

CLOTHING.

Novitzky & Bro.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers. Gents' Furnishings, Stylish Suits, Hats Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

Geo. Rosenthal,
Hay Street.
Gent's Furnishings, Stylish Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shoes, etc., for Men and Boys.

W. A. Crawford,
Merchant Tailor,
Hay St., Hotel LaFayette Building, Next to Postoffice.

The Racket Clothing Co.,
The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, ETC.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street.
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

JEWELRY.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted. Engraving finely executed.

J. J. Whaley,
Hay Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc.

FURNITURE.

S. Sheetz & Sons,
(Established 1870)
Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

W. B. LaFar,
Haigh Building, Opp. A. B. Williams, No. 57 Hay St.
Furniture, Matresses, Clocks, Lamps, Shades and Tin Sets.

INSURANCE.

H. I. McDuffie,
Thornton Block,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

Jno. A. Pemberton,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.
Hotel LaFayette Building.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

John Underwood,
General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street.

GROCERIES.

Chas. Haigh,
Dealer in
Groceries, Wagon, Cart and Buggy Material.

R. M. Nimocks,
No. 10 Hay Street,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.
Cotton, Naval Stores, Fertilizers, Wagons, etc.
A. H. Rankin A. H. Slocomb. S. C. Rankin.

A. E. Rankin & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Person Street.
Q. K. Nimocks. R. M. Nimocks.

Q. K. Nimocks & Co.,
No. 7, Gillespie St.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

A. Garrason,
Heavy and Fancy Groceries. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Walter Watson's Family Grocery,
W. W. COLE, Manager, Person Street.
Fine Family Groceries and Farm Supplies.
Highest market prices paid for Country Produce, Poultry, etc.

Robert M. Prior,
Person Street.
Fine Family Groceries all the Year Round. Canned Goods, Poultry and Country Produce.

A. S. Huske, Agt.,
Shipper of the
Celebrated Scuppernong Grape, and Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fine Confections.

S. G. Ayer,
Person St.,
Groceries and Provisions, Fruits, Vegetables and Confectionary.

A. H. Watson,
No. 56, S. W. Jamb Market Square.
Groceries, Confectionaries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

B. G. Hollingsworth,
51 Person Street,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

Jos. P. Cook,
N. E. Jamb Market Square.
Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

S. A. Phillips,
Person Street,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Pemberton's Book & Music House,
Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Installment Plan.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter- and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

B. R. Taylor,
Person Street,
Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant.

T. S. Lutterloh,
Dealer in
Shoes, Hides, Furs, Wool, etc.

Martin House,
—BY—
Jno. M. Martin, - - - Old Street.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

N. Ingram,
Manufacturer of Sausage.
Butcher and Dealer in Fresh Meats of all Kinds, Fish, etc.
At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

HARNESS.

C. P. Overby,
Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

H. Whaley,
Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Whips, Collars and Robes. A Good Assortment on hand for Sale Cheap for Cash.
Remember the place: Hay Street.

MANUFACTURING.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufactures Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

Dr. J. W. McNeill, Pres. J. T. Denny, Sec. C. L. Taylor, Sec. & Treas.
Fayetteville Wooden Ware Co.,
Manufacturers of
The "Iron-Bound" Well Bucket, Oak and White Cedar Ware.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. P. Thomson, Pres. A. A. McKethan, Sec. & Treas.
Fayetteville Cotton Mills,
Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

Fayetteville Cedar Works,
A. A. McKethan, Jr., Prop.,
Manufacturer - of - Cedar - Ware.
We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

Fayetteville Ice Co.,
Donaldson Street,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

Goodwin & Remsburg,
Fayetteville Granite and Marble Works.
Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

Walter Watson,
Dealer in
Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

McMillan Bros.,
Manufacturers of
The Seamless Turpentine Still, and General Metal Workers.

A. A. McKethan, Jr.
Carriages, Buggies and Harness.
Person Street.

Merchant Mills,
JAS. D. MCNEILL, Proprietor.
Grain, Meal, Flour, Mill-Stuffs and Feed.

Carolina Machine Company,
Engines, Boilers, etc. Repairing a Specialty.

LIVERY STABLES.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

Ransom Burns,
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables.
Gillespie Street.

Geo. A. Burns,
In rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street,
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

J. R. M'Neill & Son,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

W. J. McDonald,
Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

E. L. Clark,
Opp. Short Cut Depot.
Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.
Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

Jno. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whisky.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

J. A. Burns & Co.,
Gillespie St.
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE,
Z. W. WHITEHEAD, } Editors and Proprietors.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 12, 1892.

Third Congressional District Convention at Clinton, July 20th, 1892.

National Democratic Convention at Chicago, June 22, 1892.

Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, May 18, 1892.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

It is a curious thing, considering the nature of our institutions, how little the people of this country think about politics. As the world gives us credit for being a nation of politicians, that may seem to be an astounding proposition. It is, however, a fact that the people at large do not, by any means, give enough attention to politics. It is the clatter of those whose trade is politics that produces the contrary impression. There is no question that the electors of Great Britain, and even those of Italy, since Cavour made Italy practically a republic, give more time to practical politics than we do. By practical politics we do not mean the machine politics of the great cities, which thrive in those sores on the body politic at the expense of a normal political consciousness, but practical politics in its true sense. And by practical politics in its true sense, we mean the consideration of public questions with a view to the enforcement of one's ideas upon such questions. In order to do this, three things are necessary: first, one must judge of public questions in the light of the fundamental law of our Government, called the Constitution; then he must seek the enforcement of his views through the medium of a political party; and, next, the methods of that party must be based upon a recognition of the conditions of legislation imposed by the Constitution.

These are such simple and elementary propositions that they ought to go without saying. Unfortunately, it is precisely because these simple truths are neglected, in the neglect of attention to practical politics, that the people are to-day confronted with the danger of losing all that they have been fighting for, for a quarter of a century.

In the first place, let the voter consider every proposition that is offered for his approval by the Democratic party, or by the Republican party, or by a Third party, if one exists among us, in the light of the Constitution. If the proposition be not contrary to the Constitution, he may adopt it. If it be, it is a waste of time to give it further thought, so far as its enforcement by any action he may take in the pending campaign, is concerned. Are we, then, to become a nation of Constitutional lawyers, as a preliminary to our present action? By no means. But let every voter of ordinary intelligence get him a copy of that famous instrument—he can find it in any old fashioned school reader, or history—and attentively read it. He may not probably understand the reasons for some of its provisions, but its general principles, the system of government which it has established, will not be a sealed book to him. If he is anxious about the reasons, he will have abundance of instruction on that point before November, for it looks as if the campaign was going to be a good deal of an old-fashioned campaign, of the Southern sort in the days before the sixties. Meanwhile, he can take the Constitution on faith; for, after all, the Constitution is but the embodiment of common sense as applied to the business of self government, constructed by the most capable set of men for such an undertaking that ever existed. And he may be encouraged in his study of it by the reflection that, before the results of the war suggested that it had fallen into nocuous desuetude, many a half-lettered man in this Southern country mastered its principles by the light of a pine knot, and learned to apply them; and by the assurance that millions of his Northern fellow citizens, who once despised it, but now are turning to it as the safeguard of their liberties that it was intended to be, are coming over to his side.

In the second place, having discriminated between those propositions of the day which come within the Constitution and those which do not, and having settled in his mind upon those which are calculated to benefit him, the voter's next step is to ally himself with the political party that advocates them.

And, finally, he will be limited in his choice of a party by considering the conditions of legislation imposed by the Constitution. That is to say, he will bear in mind that, in order to have his views put into practice by a law of Congress, it is necessary that his party shall not only elect a majority of the Congressmen in the Lower House, all of whose members may be changed by this election, but that it must also elect the President, and secure control of the Senate, only one-third of whose members will be changed in the next two years.

This is what we call practical politics; and, upon the lines here indicated, we shall endeavor in the course of the campaign to make the issues between the parties so distinct, that no one who reads this paper can hesitate as to which one he will follow.

SHIP SUBSIDIES AND THE CARRYING TRADE.

By the payment of a comparatively small subsidy to the faster ships of the British merchant marine, for carrying the mails, that government secures the right to use such ships as cruisers in time of war. The British naval strength is thus greatly increased at an expense during peace that is trifling compared with keeping the subsidized ships in commission. Congress has just passed a bill, which will no doubt receive the President's approval and become a law, granting an American registry to the *City of Paris* and the *City of New York*. The idea originated during the late Chilian and Behring Sea troubles, when the effect of the tariff upon the ship registration laws of this country became a serious matter to the officials of the Navy Department. These gentlemen realized the enormous advantage which Great Britain possesses over us in its ability to call into service as cruisers, at any moment, the fastest ships afloat—an advantage which would still be incalculable even were the United States as strong in regular war ships. The difference between the subsidy paid by Great Britain to each of these ships, and that which they will receive under our laws when they change their flag, well illustrates the cost of the tariff to the people. The British subsidy per ship is $50,000; ours will be $144,000. Thus, one by one, the evidences of the plundering legislation to which the country has been subjected by the Republican party are appearing, and they come in such a way nowadays as to form very effective object lessons.

But, clear as this loss in the matter of the subsidies is, it is a trifle of the most insignificant kind compared to the indirect loss inflicted on this country by the loss of the carrying trade. Up to 1861, under Democratic rule and a revenue tariff, the United States and Great Britain did nearly all the carrying trade of the world, and it was "nip and tuck" between them as to which country should lead the other. To day we may travel from London to Calcutta, and, in all the ten thousand miles, never see an American flag. In that wonderful array of ships stretching along the Hooghly River for four miles in front of Calcutta, six to eight abreast, the American traveller of to-day has the mortification to see not one flag of his native land. "Where is your flag?" ask the Calcutta merchants, "it used to fly here in equal numbers with ours, before 1861, but we never see it now." We can overcome our mortification, however, better than we can recover from the effect on the wage-earners of this country of the loss of so much wage-producing work.

When the American travels through that garden of the world, England, and wonders how thirty millions of people can subsist on a territory no larger than North Carolina, and beholds the unmistakable evidence of a widely diffused wealth, no matter which way his gaze may be directed—let him remember that the genius of the British statesman has enabled the British nation, through free trade, to levy tribute upon all the peoples of the earth, so that statesman and cottager are both served, *at the expense of the other nations*. Then, let him turn his eyes upon the impoteney of the puny people who have made the laws of his own country since 1865, and resolve in his heart that he will never rest until that party is restored to power which brought like blessings upon the people of the United States up to the breaking out of the war.

THE CONVENTION.

Before another issue of this paper, the Convention of the Democratic party will have done its work at Raleigh. Last week we had occasion to express the belief that it would be a convention of Democrats, as the source of its being would require it to be. The past week has put the question beyond doubt, the action of the twenty-odd county conventions held meanwhile indicating very plainly what will be that of a majority of those yet to be held.

It will, without a shadow of doubt, place before the people, as candidates of the party for State offices, a body of true Democrats, whose public records will commend themselves to a majority of the people of North Carolina; and it will put forth a platform of principles that will not only be intelligible, but that will embody every essential need of the people possible of being met by Federal or State legislation.

Considering, too, the position of affairs, which require such tact and good judgment in the selection of a Presidential candidate, and such clear-headedness in the framing of a party platform, the delegates to the National Convention, at Chicago next month, will no doubt be chosen with unusual care—with reference to their acquaintance with National politics, as well as with the leading politicians whom they are likely to encounter there; with regard to their freedom from undue bias in favor of particular candidates; and generally, with reference to their ability to meet, with an adequate judgment, the requirements of the critical situation of party affairs in New York and in the South.

THE WINNING KIND OF CANDIDATES.

The kind of candidates whom the Democracy will find it to be its interest to nominate for office during the campaign, are the Democrats who have been truest, throughout their lives, to the cardinal principles of the Democratic party: no Federal interference in elections, but home rule; no squinting towards protection, but a tariff for revenue only; not seeking after new objects of government control, but withholding from the central power everything that it is possible for the State to do for itself, or the individual for himself, without infringing upon the rights of others.

As the campaign progresses, and the people have begun to ponder, all the wild and unconstitutional propositions which now take the breath away and frighten timid politicians, will be understood, then despised, and then forgotten. When that takes place, the out-and-out Democrat will be found to be the strongest candidate, for it will be *his* principles which will be found to meet the people's want when all the rubbish of the present has been swept away.

Let the Democratic party make no mistake in this matter. The Conventions that are approaching only nominate. The election does not take place until November.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Apropos of the alleged violation of the Civil-Service law by some of Mr. Harrison's campaign boodle gatherers, as reported from Chicago, says a wide-awake writer, it is not amiss to remind the good people of the land that they may hear of something more startling from Louisiana after a while. Brother Wanamaker and a few others of his ilk, backed up by Mr. Harrison, you know, drove the Louisiana Lottery out of the United States mails. Whether they did it in a true moral spirit or not has been a serious question with a great many of our thinking people. It was believed by many that the assault was first made on the lottery at the instance of Matt Quay, with the avowed purpose of blackmailing or squeezing its managers for large campaign boodle—or boodle for any purpose, if you please; but that it did not work as expected was plain, consequently those who took a hand in the game were compelled to push the matter to the result reached or at once confess the "true inwardness" of their professed moral zeal.

It has been surmised, too, by some that the Mexican Lottery did the boodle act for the Republican leaders and pushers of the law excluding Louisiana Lottery letters from the mails, as the law redounded to the interest of the Mexican concern.

The foregoing propositions may seem extravagant and far-fetched to some people, but a party that stole the Presidency, protected election bribers, rewarded judges for services rendered in the interest of said bribers, violates the Civil-Service law with impunity and scruples at no act of hypocrisy or violation of laws to accomplish their aims, will not scruple or hesitate to make any kind of terms in its power with the Louisiana Lottery management that will insure it the State's electoral vote.

* * *

The Philadelphia *Press*, edited by Mr. Harrison's Minister to Russia, Mr. Charles Emory Smith, makes some astounding statements about the cash value of a corrupt manager to a party which draws its sustenance from corporations and monopolies. Those Republicans, says the *Press*, "who may be under the impression that their party owes any kind of a debt to M. C. Quay for his services in its behalf are invited to take a look at its account as it actually stands with that gentleman." Proceeding to recount his various office-holdings from 1856 to 1888, the *Press* concludes: "Mr. Quay rendered service to his party in 1888 as Chairman of its National Committee. That service was not anything near as great as his admirers would make it appear. Nevertheless it was of value. It occupied about four months of his time, which, in view of his great indebtedness to the party as shown above, he could well have afforded to have given gratuitously. Nevertheless, some of his friends have stated that for his services in the position of National chairman, which he held for over three years, he was paid as high as $40,000 a year. Whether this is so or not, it is certain that he was liberally compensated for his services as chairman not only in money, but in the patronage which was placed at his disposal by reason thereof. Those who are best competent to judge say that Mr. Quay's cash receipts, directly or indirectly, by reason of the public position given him by the Republican party, could not have been less than $500,000, and many name a much larger figure. That sum of money and thirty years of office-holding would seem to show that the Republican party has not been thankless or ungrateful for the few public and party services he has rendered."

* * *

The Philadelphia *Ledger* opposes the proposal to levy an income tax to meet the pension charges upon the ground that an income tax is a "class tax," a tax discriminating between rich and poor, between the very rich, the moderately rich and the merely well to do.

But does not every tax, admirably says the New York World, do that except the poll tax? A tax upon land is levied only upon those who own land, discriminating between the landed and landless "classes." A tax upon personal property is open to the same objection. So is every other tax which civilized legislation imposes.

Ultimately, of course, every man helps to pay the taxes, no matter by what process they are levied. The task of the legislative power is so to place them that their collection shall work the least possible hardship and especially the least possible embarrassment to industry and trade.

For that purpose the graduated income tax is well-nigh ideal. It lays its impost upon accumulated wealth, not upon the process by which wealth is produced. It taxes superfluity, not necessity; property, not industry. Especially it compels corporations to pay their fair share of tribute, either directly or in the persons of their stockholders, a thing which corporations under existing tax laws mainly manage to escape.

The income tax is the very fairest and least burdensome device open to us by which to raise the money made necessary by Congressional extravagance and reckless administrative squandering.

* * *

The widespread feeling evoked by the cruelty of Mrs. Montagu, the high-born British lady who was recently convicted of manslaughter for causing the death of her child by cruel punishment, is a gratifying evidence of the healthy sentiment of the age in which we live. But a hundred years ago, in this country as well as in England, cruelty to children was more common than it is now, because cruelty of all kinds was more common. All authority was exercised with more severity, and the infliction of physical punishment, now the rare exception, was then universal. Children were flogged; servants and apprentices were flogged; flogging was the regular punishment for soldiers and sailors, and the whipping-post had its place in every village. Even down to the present generation flogging held its supremacy as the most popular method of imparting knowledge to school-children.

Now all this old cruelty is nearly obsolete. We do not much whip children. Nobody but a brute ever boxes a child's ears. We do not shut children up in dark closets, nor terrorize them in any way, nor permit degrading punishments to be inflicted in the school-room. In a word, we are humane and civilized in our treatment of children. Nevertheless, as a contemporary observes, it could sometimes be wished that children were as respectful, well-mannered and obedient as in the old days.

* * *

"There is probably," says the Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, "no member of the Senate whose absence from the Chamber is more readily noted by his associates than that of Senator Vance. Mr. Vance is a wit, a philosopher, an inimitable story-teller and the jolliest of companions. He is the one member of that solemn and impressive body who refuses to succumb to the heavy atmosphere of his station. He insists, though a Senator, on taking life naturally and pleasantly and his running and racy comments on the debates are about the richest things heard in the Senate. Mr. Vance does not speak often, but he always commands attention. Neither does he attempt to lay down the law when he does take the floor. His speeches illustrate the unconventional type of the man, being full of homely phrases in vogue in rural communities and of apt and breezy references to everyday affairs."

* * *

There is no doubt in the minds of the merchant tailors of this country as to whether or not the tariff is a tax. In a recent petition to Congress asking that the number of suits of clothes admitted duty free be limited to two, they say: "Under this ruling it was possible to enter free of duty vast quantities of foreign-made garments which had never been actually in use, and which were so imported solely because there exists a relative difference of at least 50 per cent. in values between the cost of made-up garments in the United States and Europe, which difference has been further enhanced by certain other provisions under the tariff on woollen cloths of the act of Oct. 1st, 1890, as aforesaid, thus saving to the purchaser of garments abroad more than one-half of their actual value upon arrival within the United States duty free."

OBSERVATIONS.

Iowa is enjoying a published correspondence between Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, and a customer of the Hawkeye State who had ordered a lot of Colbert muslin, the material commonly used for ornamental window curtains. The order referred to similar goods purchased before the McKinley bill went into effect, and the firm took the precaution before sending the goods to give notice that in the meantime the price had advanced from 90 cents to $1.25 per yard. Nevertheless there are some people who think that the foreign manufacturer pays the tariff tax.

* * *

The Cleveland and the anti-Cleveland partisans, and the Hill and the anti-Hill partisans, keep up a wonderful racket in the newspapers. Their arguments seem conclusive, each until you read the other one. All the same, the Chicago Convention will nominate a candidate who will receive the vote of New York, of the solid South, of Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut. This will be sufficient, without counting the two or three votes of the divided vote of Michigan, which elects by districts.

* * *

Controller Lacey calls for an assessment of $250,000 on the stockholders of the First National Bank of Wilmington, which means, says the *Star* of that city, that the stockholders will have to pay, if they can, one hundred dollars on every share of stock held by them at the time of the failure of the bank, besides losing the one hundred dollars per share originally invested.

* * *

Hon. W. J. Green delivered the memorial address at New Berne on Tuesday, his subject being Gen. Robert Ransom; Hon. B. H. Bunn, M. C., that at Raleigh, his subject being Gen. Wm. MacRae; and Capt. S. A. Ashe that at Wilmington, his subject being the right of a State to secede.

* * *

State Geologist Holmes says the heavy work of collecting exhibits for the World's Fair is just beginning. The people are taking interest and are aiding. It is assured that the exhibit will be the best and most expensive the State has ever made.

* * *

Capt. John A. Richardson, collector of customs for the Pamlico district of North Carolina, under Mr. Cleveland's administration, died in New Berne on Monday.

* * *

There are 248 students at the University.

The Dixon Interview.

Special Cor. State Chronicle.]

NEW YORK, May 4.—In your issue of Sunday, you state that Rev. Thos. Dixon, of this city, repudiates the interview with him on the South published in the New York *Press* of some weeks ago and criticised by Southern newspapers. I have not seen his denial of the interview, but I desire to say that he was correctly reported. If he was misquoted as you say he states, why did he not complain to *the Press* a republican paper of which he spoke in high terms to me at the time of the interveiw. I am sure that, if Mr. Dixon had complained to the *Press* he would have been "set straight." But he says nothing until the North Carolina newspapers criticise him and what he then says in denial of the interview reaches only Southern people. He repudiates this interview in the South, but he lets it pass in the North. Some of my North Carolina friends have written to me, asking if I had misrepresented Mr. Dixon, and but for such letters I should not notice the matter.

D. F. ST. CLAIR.

Mr. Jno. D. Williams, Jr., and Capt. A. Garrason started to Orton Monday morning for a week's fishing.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Duplin Notes.

KENANSVILLE, N. C.,
May 7, 1892.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The election in Magnolia last week resulted as follows: For Mayor, J. R. Barden; for Commissioners, S. A. Johnson, W. R. Newberry, H. J. Pope, J. H. Graves, G. W. Brinkley and Rev. Colin Shaw.

In Warsaw, W. E. Hill, Esq., was elected Mayor.

We were shown recently some very neat work—visiting cards, catalogues, school reports, &c.—executed by the printing press of our popular Methodist minister, Rev. A. R. Raven.

We suppose no Register of Deeds is kept busier than ours fixing up contracts for making two one.

On the 28th of April, Mr. John C. McMillan, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Maggie J. Bland, of Teachey.

We inadvertently omitted some time ago to note the marriage of one of the popular Duplin girls, Miss Loula Whitehead, and Mr. Knowles, of Pender.

Dr. Best, of Eureka, Wayne county, visited a friend here last week.

Miss Annie Kenan after several weeks pleasantly spent in Wilmington, returned Wednesday, and Miss Lucy Farrior returns to-day from Goldsboro, after several weeks similarly spent.

Mrs. Henry Farrior is spending to-day in Goldsboro.

We have just heard of the death of Mrs. Mary Cooper, mother of Mr. Lib Cooper.

Mrs. A. F. Williams visited last week, friends in Goldsboro, Mt. Olive and Clinton.

Everyone was pained to hear of the serious sickness of Rev. W. M. Shaw, now at Mill Hill, Cabarrus county. Mrs. Shaw writes that he is somewhat better. Duplin will be slow to forget the great work of Prof. Shaw for education and for religion.

Mr. D. L. Farrior returned yesterday from a visit to his farm in Pender.

Prof. Haar is in town this week tuning pianos.

Mayor A. D. Ward and Capt. J. G. Kenan were in Clinton this week.

Third-Party Prospects.

New York World.]

A glimmering ray of light is thrown upon the prospect of a third party suddenly coming into prominence this year by the action of organized labor, in this city on the proposed mass-meeting which was to have been held on Thursday night to indorse the St. Louis platform. Some five hundred labor organizations had been invited to join in giving the movement a good send-off, and the result was that four hundred and seventy of the organizations held aloof. Of the thirty organizations represented many of the delegates went from mere curiosity or as a personal courtesy. As a political movement the failure is total.

It is safe to say that organized labor is not going into politics this year. It would be a sad year for the valuable interests of the workingmen if the results achieved by years of effort and of sacrifice should be imperilled by exposure to the chances and hazards of politics. If the People's party wishes to grow big enough to cast a shadow it will have to get its growth elsewhere than from the city workingmen, and its next reliance is upon the Alliance men of the Southern States.

There might be some hope of recruits here if Lodge and his fellow-Republicans would give a bond that they would abandon the idea of a Force bill. This, however, is not to be expected, and as we have pointed out, the Southern people are more anxious to escape the certainty of a Force bill than they are to secure the chances of a Sub-Treasury bill.

According to present indications stock in a third party must be quoted very far below par if indeed it can be said to have any value whatever.

Manchester Cullings.

My patients, how do you feel this morning? *Register* vows, you are better.

The days, *ante bellum*, of change in Manchester, almost returned entire with May, queen of spring. Carriages and buggies flash by, laden with visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, accompanied by their lovely daughter and little son, attended our communion service Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid were in the right pew.

Mr. Dan McDiarmid and sister of Spout Spring, swelled the number of visitors. Near at hand came Mr. Archie McFadyen, a much favored young man of dame fortune.

Our minister refreshed us with three heart-searching sermons of deepest thought, the *fett* inspiration of the Master he so humbly and faithfully serves.

Strawberries, flowers, walks, talks and drives, fishing and hunting, make life a dream of beauty, disturbed only by the incubus of sewing—*inevitable* sewing.

The fox-hunters have come and gone. Not much fun and no booty, "riding on a hump-back mule."

Mr. Isaac Williams and mother have returned home.

Mrs. R. A. West is some better. Little Eloise has been on a visit to cousin "Scotch Archie's."

Mr. Charlie Morrison, youngest son of our staunch citizen, W. J. Morrison, has gone to Greensboro, and is doing well with the firm of Brooks & Love.

BON AMI.

Convenient Markets, Good Soil, Pure Water and Excellent Climate

are advantages to be considered when looking up a home, business location, farm, etc. West Virginia, Maryland and the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, affords these with many more advantages. No section of the United States offers superior opportunities, and persons seeking a new home should examine these States before deciding upon a location elsewhere. Improved farm lands adapted to stock-raising, dairying, grain, grass and fruit-growing can be obtained at low prices and upon easy terms. Thriving towns invite the merchant, mechanic and business men. Abundance of coal, timber, ore, water-power, etc. Free sites for manufacturers.

Persons desiring further information will be answered promptly and free of charge by M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

Headache

Indigestion, Biliousness,

Dyspepsia

And all Stomach Troubles are cured by

P. P. P.

(Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Rheumatism is cured by P. P. P. Pains and aches in the back, shoulders, knees, ankles and wrists are all attacked and conquered by P. P. P. This great medicine, by its blood cleansing properties, builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Nothing is so efficacious as P. P. P., at this season, and for toning up, invigorating, and as a strengthener and appetizer take P. P. P. It throws off the malaria and puts you in good condition.

Abbotts East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

Not many physicians make great threapeutic discoveries. For the most part they content themselves with administering judiciously what is prescribed in the books. To Dr. J. C. Ayer, however, is due the credit of discovering that greatest of blood-purifiers—Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

Best Route to the National Conventions.

Before selecting their route to the cities where their respective National Conventions will be held, the North Carolina Democratic, Republican and Prohibition delegations should apply or write to Mr. R. A. Jenkins, Southeastern Passenger Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, at Winston, N. C., who will cheerfully furnish all information desired relative to rates, time of trains, and special sleeping cars which may be engaged for the trip. The Baltimore & Ohio offers the exceedingly low rate of one fare for the round trip to Chicago and Minneapolis where the Democratic and Republican National Conventions will be held respectively. This is by far the most convenient route to those desiring to visit Washington before going West, as all B. & O. through trains run *via* Washington and is the only direct line to Chicago and the Northwest from that city.

The best of all ways
To lengthen our days,
Is to use Pierce's Purgative Pellets, Sir!
For nine-tenths of the diseases of the body begin with constipation or the clogging up of the sluice-ways, through which the impurities of the blood escape, so that they are re-absorbed into the system. The Purgative Pellets act gently but thoroughly upon the stomach and liver, and are the best laxative known. Without racking and straining the organs, they open the bowels and restore a natural, healthy digestion. Unequaled in dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, piles, or any of the resulting diseases.

"Here's to the maiden of bashful fifteen,
And here's to the widow of forty!"
They have each reached a period in life when most females need assistance in tiding them over the shoals which so often completely wreck their after lives. In producing regularity and healthy action of the female organs, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription stands without a peer. At a time when nature gives them increased burdens, so many young girls have their health for life shattered. If you wish your daughter to miss those periodical, agonizing backaches, and dizzy headaches, languid and tired feelings, accompanied with rough, pimply skin and dull, heavy eyes, get her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you have reached the later period of danger and weakness, you will need a bottle, too. See wrapper on bottle for printed guarantee. Satisfaction given in every case or money returned.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually; but it is not a cure-all, and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

No nausea or griping after using Brookfield's Liver and Kidney Pills. For sale by Fayetteville Druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic properties.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 3d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ABSOLUTELY FREE!

The Publishers of the FAMILY JOURNAL are determined to largely increase the circulation of their paper. To do this we make the following unparalleled offer. We will send absolutely FREE, postage prepaid, the celebrated *FAMILY COOK-BOOK* to each person sending us 25 cents for a six months' subscription to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This Cook Book is sent to EACH six months subscriber, and will be found an almost invaluable culinary guide in the hands of the most experienced housekeepers, as well as a necessity to the inexperienced. It possesses the one great advantage over all other cook-books published by being a comprehensive compilation of economical recipes suited to housewives with limited means. Under other heads recipes for numerous table luxuries are given. In fact this cook-book is a compendium of useful recipes used and originated by the most celebrated chefs, cooks and pastry bakers of the present day. With the FAMILY COOK-BOOK as a guide, no housewife need worry how to prepare the most sumptuous or most frugal repast. Remember we send this book absolutely free to every six months' subscriber to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This is no cheap book. It retails as high as $1.50 and $2 and is worth many times more. *THE FAMILY JOURNAL* is an elegant monthly family paper, handsomely illustrated, and containing in connection with charming stories and choice literature, such special features as "Household Hints," "The Fashions," "The Household Doctor" and numerous other departments of domestic interest, each ably edited by well-known writers on the various topics mentioned. Six months' trial subscription is only 25 cents and entitles sender to a single copy of the Cook-Book. Send twenty-five cents in postal note or stamps to

THE FAMILY JOURNAL CO.,
89 Plymouth Place, Chicago, Ill.
apl 14—2m

Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Timber Land!

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Richmond County, made in case of Jno. F. McNair and Thos. L. McNair, plaintiffs, against Duncan McKay and others, defendants, the undersigned commissioners appointed by said decree will, on the 6th day of June, 1892, expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash at the Court-house door in the town of Rockingham, N. C., for the purpose of making partition among the tenants in common therein 1,586 acres of heavily timbered land situated in Richmond county about seven (7) miles from the R. & A. Railroad. More than half this land is covered with round long leaf pine, and all is heavily timbered. Full description of said land will be given day of sale. The title to the land is clear. Any person desiring to purchase will be shown over the land. Address all inquiries for further particulars to Jno. D. Shaw, Jr., Laurinburg, N. C.

FRANK MCNEILL,
JNO. D. SHAW, JR.,
Commissioners.
May 5, 1892—ts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seven Reasons,

The very Strongest, Why All Should Use

"PERFECTION:"

FIRST - It is the whitest.
SECOND - It is the richest.
THIRD - It is the strongest.
FOURTH - It is the sweetest.
FIFTH - It is the livest.
SIXTH -- IT IS THE BEST.
SEVENTH -- IT IS THE CHEAPEST

HIGH-GRADE FLOUR ON THE MARKET.

Bakes more bread, better bread and whiter bread than any other flour. Sold for $1.00 a barrel less than other Patent Flours, and warranted SUPERIOR to any other sold. TRY A SAMPLE SACK. It costs you nothing if not in every way satisfactory. Sold and delivered free of extra charge anywhere in the city by

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 17th, 1892.

Get Prices on

Pianos and Organs

—FROM—

The North State Music Co.,

CECIL G. STONE, Manager,

RALEIGH, N. C.

SPECIALTIES ARE THE TWO CELEBRATED HIGH GRADE

KRAANCH & BACH and KIMBALL PIANOS

AND THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Kimball Organ.

March 17th, 1892. ly.

CAROLINA

-Machine Company-

WANT TO BUY

:-:SECOND-HAND ENGINES:-:

WRITE THEM DESCRIPTION OF WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.

Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Respectfully,

W. H. RUSSEL, Treas'r.

November 26, 1891.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC

WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A

FULL LINE

Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned-work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

W. A. CRAWFORD,

—THE—

Artistic Tailor,

IS THE ONE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IF YOU WANT A

STYLISH FIT

—AND—

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

Suits from $18.00 to $25.00.
Pantaloons from $6 to $12.

All I ask is for you to come and be convinced of the fact before buying elsewhere.

MY SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

is now ready for inspection, and in addition to that I will get in every month new goods, and that will enable me to keep always abreast with the latest novelties in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS.

As to workmanship and style of my garments I promise that mine cannot be surpassed. I design all of my patterns from actual measurement from the system of the new age.

March 17, 1892. tf

Executor's Notice.

Having this day qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Malcom Currie, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Malcom Currie to present them on or before the 3rd day of May, 1893, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment. ROBERT CURRIE,
May 5, 1892—6t Executor of Malcom Currie.

For Any Information

concerning the ELECTROPOISE TREATMENT, advertised elsewhere in the OBSERVER, call on or address

MISS MARY MCN. BUIE,
P. O. Box 207, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 24, 1892—tf

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a deed of mortgage executed by W. B. Faircloth on the 23rd day of January, 1886, recorded in Book D, No. 4, page 484, Register of Deeds office for Cumberland County, we will on

MONDAY, 16th DAY OF MAY, 1892,

at 12 o'clock M., at the Court-House door in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale to highest bidder the land therein described, being three (3) tracts of land lying in Cedar Creek township, Cumberland county, adjoining the lands of V. Downing, Wiley Cain and others, containing 721 acres more or less.

Terms of sale are cash, but liberal terms as to payment of part of the purchase money can be arranged by satisfactory purchaser.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Executors of E. J. Lilly, deceased.
apl 14, 1892—ts

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

APPOINTMENTS
of Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske.

St. Joseph's Church (Fayetteville)—1st and 2nd Sundays, 11 A. M., of each month.
Rockfish—3rd Sunday, 11 A. M.
St. Thomas Chapel—4th Sunday, 11 A. M.

THURSDAY.....MAY 12, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

German.

A german will be given to-morrow (Friday) evening by the young men of this city in the ball-room of the Hotel LaFayette.

Delayed

We are requested by Mr. John E. Hooper to state that his paper may be somewhat further delayed in its issue by reason of delay in the arrival of type.

Celebration at Lumber Bridge on the 20th.

The Lumber Bridge Light Infantry and Maxton Guards will jointly celebrate the 20th, at Lumber Bridge on Friday of next week, in grand style. A brass band has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion, and rifle practice will be one of the attractions for the day. The OBSERVER wishes our Robeson constituents much pleasure and a happy reunion.

Oil Painting.

A large number of visitors to Messrs. Pemberton's book-store, the other day, viewed an oil painting by Mrs. Dr. Hodges, of this city, on exhibition there. It is an admirable piece of work, and illustrates the remarkable capacity which this gifted lady possesses. In the foreground a field; three bird dogs, two setters and a pointer, at a stand. In the background, mountains. The subject will delight the eyes of all sportsmen; but what the French call its *technique* will attract all devotees of the fine arts.

Williams Hall.

Williams Hall, or the Opera House, as it is now called, is greatly improved by the introduction of patent folding chairs.

By the way, Capt. A. B. Williams deserves the thanks of the community for so promptly placing the Hall as the disposal of Major Campbell, yesterday, when it became apparent that the rain would prevent the delivery of the Memorial oration at the cemetery. We believe, also, that this action involved much cost of trouble and otherwise, as the great Hall was filled with the scaffolding of plasterers and other workmen.

Fire.

Saturday night about 10 o'clock the McKethan's mill, just opposite the Fair grounds, over Mallett's pond, was discovered to be on fire. In an instant almost the entire building was enveloped with flames, and despite the prompt efforts of the fire department the mill was soon in ashes to the water's edge. The loss is estimated at $2,500, with $1,200 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. By some it is thought to have been the result of spontaneous combustion, the building being used at the time as a store room for cotton bagging, ties, etc.

The F. I. L. I. to go to Charlotte.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company Monday night the invitation to go to Charlotte on the 20th, was accepted, and the Company will leave here, with the F. I. L. I. Cornet Band, on Thursday morning the 19th inst., in fine trim, uniformed in the old Confederate gray, to participate in the exercises of the 117th anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, in the "Queen City" of the Old North State. For "the boys" we predict a most pleasant time, and sincerely trust that their brightest anticipations may be realized. The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will run a special train from here to Greensboro on Thursday the 19th to connect with the 10:40 train on the R. & D. R. R. from Charlotte, and the fare for the round trip has been placed at $4.85.

Court Notes.

Cumberland Superior Court convened here Monday, Judge E. T. Boykin of Sampson, presiding, Frank McNeill, Esq., of Richmond, prosecuting for the State. The forenoon of Monday was largely taken up by the Judge's charge to the jury, which was clear and comprehensive and which has been complimented on all sides. Friend McNeill handsomely sustains his well earned reputation for vigorously prosecuting evil-doers, and seems perfectly at ease in the discharge of his duties.

The civil docket was concluded last night and the following parties were sentenced to the penitentiary:

Stephen Horton, larceny, one year in State penitentiary.

Will Reaves, larceny, one year in State penitentiary.

Henry Melvin, burning stables and stock, ten years in State penitentiary.

The principal case, and the one around which the greatest interest centred, was that of State vs. E. F. Moore, late President of the People's National Bank, for false pretense, in which the jury, brought in a verdict of "guilty." The sentence of the court was five years in the State penitentiary, from which the defendant took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Jonathan Evans, Jr., was made foreman of the grand jury.

Mr. F. P. Jones, of Dunn, was among the lawyers from a distance, attending court here this week.

Mr. C. Walker Hanks, of Charlotte, has been spending a few days in the city.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates Elected to the State Convention at Raleigh and the Congressional Convention at Clinton.

Promptly at 12 o'clock M. the Democratic Convention of Cumberland county was called to order in the Town Hall here last Saturday by A. McBuie, Esq., of Carver's Creek, Chairman Cook, of the County Executive Committee, being absent from the city. A temporary organization was then effected by the election of Z. B. Newton, Esq., of Rockfish township, Chairman, and Z. W. Whitehead, Secretary, which was subsequently made permanent.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Newton unfolded the time-honored and battle-scarred flag of Democracy in a few well-chosen and enthusiastic remarks, admonishing the people to rally around the flag of their fathers in the future as they have in the past, which was loudly applauded.

The next order of business was the appointment of a committee on credentials, to consist of one delegate from each township, as follows:

Cross Creek—J. D. McNeill.
Black River—J. C. Bain.
Cedar Creek—D. C. Downing.
Carver's Creek—W. R. King.
Flea Hill—T. J. Parker.
Gray's Creek—J. A. Gainey.
Quewhiffle—N. W. Gillis.
Rockfish—A. A. Harrington, Jr.
Seventy-First—J. B. Huske.

Little River and Beaver Dam townships failed to hold a primary, and therefore had no duly qualified delegates present.

After remaining out a few minutes the committee reported all townships in the county represented except Beaver Dam and Little River, and recommended that the three Democrats present from Beaver Dam be constituted delegates from that township, which was adopted.

It was next moved and seconded that each township throughout the county elect its own delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, as follows:

STATE CONVENTION.

Cross Creek—A. B. Williams, E. J. Hale, J. A. Hodges, N. A. Sinclair, H. L. Cook, J. B. Broadfoot, J. T. Denny, A. A. McKethan, Jr., Jno. Underwood, N. W. Ray, Geo. M. Rose, Jno. G. Shaw, Z. W. Whitehead, W. S. Cook, S. W. Tillinghast, I. W. Clark, W. W. Huske, J. R. Williams, J. H. Jones, J. C. MacRae, H. McD. Robinson, D. N. McLean, H. R. Novitzky, J. D. McNeill, J. W. Atkinson, G. A. Burns, W. F. Campbell, D. H. Ray, J. B. Smith, H. R. Horne, Geo. A. O'Hanlon, B. R. Taylor, E. L. Pemberton, W. D. Gaster, A. Broadfoot, Jno. N. Prior, C E. Pearce, J. M. Rose, H. W. Lilly, A. J. Cook, Chas. Haigh.

Black River—C. C. McLellan, D. A. C. Denning; alternates: H. McIntyre, W. J. Smith.

Seventy-First—A Carmichael, T. H. McLean, W. P. Currie, A. D. McGill; alternates: J. Luther, J. B. Huske, P. P. D. Johnston, I. Black.

Rockfish—E. A. Poe, Wm. Buie; alternates: G. E. Buie, A. W. Emons.

Quewhiffle—N. W. Gillis.

Gray's Creek—J. A. Gainey; alternate: W. H. Marsh.

Beaver Dam—J. W. Cogdell.

Carver's Creek—Wharton J. Green.

Flea Hill—H. A. McSwain; alternate: Alex. McNeill.

Cedar Creek—Oliver Evans, D. C. Downing; alternates: D. B. Maynard, Guilford Horn.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Cross Creek—Z. W. Whitehead, H. L. Cook, G. A. O'Hanlon, G. A. Burns, D. A. McMillan, Jno. G. Shaw, R. M. McMillan, D. N. McLean, E. L. Clark, Wm. Alderman, Jos. Barnes, J. D. McNeill.

Seventy-First—Wm. Monroe, W. B. Jackson, N. McLauchlin, J. K. McDonald, W. B. Currie, A. D. McGill, J. A. McPherson.

Quewhiffle—L. A. Bethune, S. P. Cameron, D. J. Ray.

Rockfish—A. A. Harrington, Jr., John R. Smith; alternates: James H. Johnston, John Culbreth.

Black River—L. J. Tew, J. A. Wade, J. C. Bain, R. J. Baker.

Flea Hill—T. J. Parker, E. S. Sanders, Charles Butler, D. W. Royal; alternates: W. H. Williams, Frank Kerr, G. H. King, John Bullock.

Gray's Creek—J. D. McFadyen, L. D. Caveness, F. A. Marsh; alternates: W. A. Gainey, A. J. Pate, Theo. Evans.

Cedar Creek—W. W. Autry, J. S. Evans, B. M. Smith, E. T. Usher, J. L. Bullard, J. McP. Geddie.

Carver's Creek—A. McBuie, Geo. A. McKay, Wm. Hatcher.

Beaver Dam—C. P. Rollins, E. P. Jessup; alternates: C. H. Cogdell, R. F. Hall.

Little River township having no representation in either State or Congressional conventions, it was moved and carried that the Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, together with the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Little River, appoint delegates from that township to Raleigh and Clinton.

On motion the convention then adjourned.

NOTE:—The Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee and the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Little River have appointed the following delegates and alternates from Little River township to the State and Congressional conventions:

State Convention—W. M. Geddie, delegate; Archie Wright, alternate.

Congressional Convention—A. D. McLauchlin, delegate; R. D. Patterson, alternate.

Quick Work.

On Friday night last about 9 o'clock the waste or warehouse of the "Fayetteville Cotton Mill" was destroyed by fire. The same was insured in the Rochester German Insurance Company, Col. J. A. Pemberton, Agent, for $1,200. On Monday afternoon the General Agent, Mr. T. T. Hay, arrived on the grounds, and on Tuesday morning, three days after the fire, the full amount of the insurance was paid to the Treasurer of the Fayetteville Cotton Mills.

Memorial Day.

Notwithstanding the weather, which was unpropitious, a large concourse of all classes of our people turned out to do honor to the occasion.

A rather steady drizzle delayed matters somewhat and caused Chief Marshal Major Campbell to change the place of Dr. Long's address from the usual stand at the cemetery to the Opera House. Here a brilliant throng was assembled, the number of ladies being unexpectedly large, considering the weather.

The procession, which had formed at the Park House about 4:30 P. M., and which consisted of carriages containing the orator of the day and a number of distinguished citizens, followed by the children of the Graded School, the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, and citizens generally in carriages and on foot—entered the Opera House at about 5 o'clock. Major Campbell led the way to the stage, accompanied by Dr. Long, the orator, Rev. Mr. McKelway, His Honor, Judge Boykin, ex-Judge MacRae, Hon. Geo. M. Rose, Capt. Ray, Mr. Neil, of Laurinburg, and one or two others.

After an admirable prayer by the brilliant young pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this city, Rev. Mr. McKelway, and some excellently played selections by the Cornet Band, under Mr. Novitzky, Dr. Long was introduced to the audience and began his address.

Dr. Long, who is an LL.D. of the University, is a man of originality and versatility, and delivered an address which greatly pleased his hearers, who signified their approval by frequent bursts of applause. He portrayed with a master's hand, the growing prosperity of the South; paid a deserved tribute to the noble and admirable qualities of the old time planter; rejoiced that one of the effects of the unification of interests between rich and poor in the dreadful ordeal of war, was the breaking down of the caste spirit in the South, and the evolution of a more homogeneous people; reviewed the abundant evidences of the deep patriotism of the people of the South as shown in the recent troubles with Chile and Great Britain; and delighted the gallant cavaliers and caused the ladies to blush by as glowing a tribute to Southern womanhood—its timidity and gentleness and refining indulgence, in times of ease, its unconquerable spirit and unmatched adaptation to harder lines when need came—as ever one might care to listen to.

Dr. Long is a fluent speaker, with considerable action, and enforces his utterances with frequent and natural gestures. He is also a man of large information which he draws upon frequently for illustration in his delightful conversation. He was the guest, while in the city of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sheetz, on Cool Spring street.

After the oration and the playing of "Dixie," splendidly rendered by the Band, and which brought a cheer from the veterans, the procession was re-formed, and, the rain having ceased, was followed by a great concourse to the cemetery. Here the usual ceremonies were conducted; and, after the three volleys fired by the military, the crowds dispersed, and the Memorial Day—whose continued and universal observance throughout the South exhibits the patriotic steadfastness of our people—was ended.

There were some noteworthy features of the occasion. Nothing could be better than Major Campbell's arrangements, both for the orator, for the procession, and for the other matters requiring to be looked after and incident to such an occasion; the music under Mr. Novitzky was extremely good; the appearance and bearing of the Independent Company under their gallant commander Maj. John B. Broadfoot, superb; and the beauty of the ladies so remarkable that it fairly stunned the sedate orator, who declared them without peers in the State.

Southern Baptist Convention.

Rev. W. F. Watson returned from Atlanta yesterday, whither he has been attending the Southern Baptist Convention, in session at that place this week and last. Mr. Watson told an OBSERVER reporter that Nashville, Tenn., had been selected as the place for the next annual meeting.

A LAW SUIT FOR A VILLAGE.

The Titles to Tryon City in Litigation—Mrs. Cureton Sues for Possession.

Shelby Aurora.]

Tryon City beautiful for situation and perched upon a mountain, is now the subject of a big lawsuit. Mrs. Mary M. Cureton, daughter of Govan Mills, deceased, the widow of Dr. Thomas Cureton, formerly of Charlotte, has begun a law suit and sues for the possession of nearly the whole of Tryon City in Polk county and she as the only surviving heir of Govan Mills, claims title through a State grant for 350 acres land of given in 1790 to Jas. Logan.

In a recently decided law suit against Mr. —— Garrison for the possession of a lot in Tryon City, the plaintiff, Mrs. M. M. Cureton, gained the lot and in this successful suit she first discovered that the 350 acre grant covered the greater part of Tryon City. Then the question arises, will the statute of limitations prevent her recovery of this tract after the lapse of so many years? Her lawyers assert that she is not barred by the statute of limitations, for she married Dr. Cureton before she was 21 years of age and she remained a feme covert, or married woman until 1876, when Dr. Cureton died and she had begun this suit before the seven years had expired, counting from her husband's death.

The defendants in this case, involving many thousands of dollars and many beautiful residences, assert that they are ready for the issue and that she cannot recover. So both sides are confident of victory and the lawyers will make fine pickings and gather many shekels into their empty treasury. This case will be tried at the Polk county court.

Republicans Open the Campaign in Wilmington.

Wilmington Star.]

Quite a sensation was created at the corner of Second and Princess streets yesterday afternoon by a "spat" between Judge D. L. Russell and C. P. Lockey, Esq., in which some tall "cussin" was indulged in.

Lockey claimed that Russell had written a libellous letter about him, and he (Lockey) was going to have an apology or sue Russell for libel. The apology was not obtained, so it is supposed that the matter will be settled in the courts. Russell raised his cane at Lockey, and said that Lockey had no character to damage.

This is a Republican "split" and some fun is anticipated before it is ended.

People and Their Movements.

Mr. C. B. Mallett paid his respects to the OBSERVER this week.

Mr. W. S. Primrose, of Raleigh, spent the day here last Friday.

Capt. R. O. Whitaker and family have returned to the city after quite an extended visit to friends and relatives in eastern Carolina, and will make Fayetteville their home in the future. We gladly welcome them to our midst.

Mr. Andrew Joyner, of the Keely Institute, Greensboro, is in the city to impart all information possible concerning the methods used for the cure of the whisky, opium and cocaine habits. He can be found at room 9, Hotel LaFayette.

Miss Freeman, of Charlotte, has been spending a few days in Fayetteville, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fife. Her beautiful solos, sang in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of this city during her stay in our midst, have charmed her auditors and captivated our people in every instance.

T. J. Shaw, Esq., of Carthage, is in the city on professional business.

H. L. Cook, Esq., returned from Clinton last Saturday, where he had been in attendance on Sampson court. Sorry to hear of his accident with running horse.

Miss Joana Costin returned home yesterday.

General Manager Fry, of the C. F. & Y. V. Ry., together with Mr. H. L. Fry, Chief Engineer, passed through the city yesterday *en route* to Wilmington.

We were glad to greet Mr. Walter Neil, and Mr. W. G. Murchison, of Jonesboro, who were present at the Memorial ceremonies on Tuesday.

Col. T. H. Sutton arrived in the city yesterday, where he will remain for a few days.

This Way, Please.

You should by all means read the new advertisements in this issue of Andrew Joyner, J. A. Springer, A. J. Cook & Co., J. H. Smith, and Anna M. Bulen Executors, J. McP. Geddie, L. A. Blue, Valintine, Brown & Co., Mrs. Fannie Schlossberg, J. W. Smith, A. E. Rankin & Co., A. S. Huske & Co., J. M. Lamb, C. F. & Y. V. R. R., special train.

What Democracy Has Done.

A gentleman from upper Richmond was in conversation with the editor of the *Rocket* some days ago when he turned his artillery upon the Democratic party for what he styled its failure to bring relief to the people. This gentleman has always voted the Democratic ticket, but now comes out and wants to know "what that party has ever done for the State." The *Spirit of the South* keeps it standing.—*Rockingham Rocket.*

To the above the Raleigh *News and Observer* very pertinently remarks:

The Democratic party first and foremost rescued the State from the clutches of a set of harpies who had plundered and well nigh ruined her people, and were even then waging civil war on the people of some of her counties. Was it nothing to stop the Kirk war and send his cutthroats back whence they came? Was it nothing to shake off the hold of Littlefield, Deweese and their pals in robbery and jobbery?

Having freed the people from those iniquities, they built up the public schools and established a good system of schools for the people. They have also established asylums and taken from the jails the poor insane and housed and fed them.

They have administered the State affairs economically, honestly, and in the interest of the people. There has not been a dollar of public money lost in North Carolina in twenty years.

They have built railroads, and so managed affairs that the railroad mileage has more than doubled without a cent of taxation of the people.

They have utilized the convict labor and have substantially made the penitentiary self-supporting. They have maintained in the counties and in the towns, honest, careful, frugal and efficient local governments.

They have kept order in the State and administered justice in the courts, and the people have enjoyed repose and their homes have been happy and their lives peaceful.

They have not invaded the liberties of the people, nor impaired their freedom, nor interfered with their right to plant and sow and reap, as they will. That is the right of each individual man. The Democratic party had not abridged it.

When we consider these things, it appears that the Democratic party has done all that a party can do for the people at their homes.

At Washington the party has never had the power to do what it desired to do. But it has reduced expenses; it has lightened taxation; it has reduced the tobacco tax and changed the revenue law; established economy when it had control of the House of Representatives; and it has prevented the passage of wicked and bad laws, such, for instance, as the act enforcing social equality between the races, and opening the schools, the churches, the hotels and all public places to the races alike.

It has also prevented the passage of acts of Congress which would have required North Carolina to pay the fraudulent special tax bonds. It has also prevented the passage of acts like the Force bill. Are not these things something done for the people.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

APRIL 30, 1892.

Resolved, That in the death of Maj. JONATHAN EVANS, this (Idaho) Alliance, No. 125, has lost its esteemed Lecturer and one of its most useful members, and the community one of its most public-spirited citizens

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow and children our heartfelt sympathy, and commend them to that God who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory of our deceased brother and inscribe his name, age and date of his death on our records.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *Progressive Farmer* for publication.

For committee.
H. E. SMITH.
L. MCDANIEL.

Watching the Hour-glass.

As a miser counts his gold, night and day,
So I count the minutes told in the glass;
My eye is dim, my hair is thin and gray,
And I know I'm growing old as they pass.

When we approach "the sere and yellow leaf" of our days, we are prone to look back regretfully. A clear conscience and sound health will lighten our gloomy reflections. Health is the greatest blessing—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the greatest medicine it arrests the progress of lung and scrofulous diseases, and cures consumption, or Lung-scrofula, if taken in time. It is the king of liver invigorators and blood-purifiers, and a powerful tonic, building up the debilitated patient to perfect health. Contains no alcohol.

University Matters.

RALEIGH, May 5.—The board of visitors to the State University returned to-day very much gratified at the results of the year's work in the way of improvements.

A resolution was adopted by the trustees ordering the erection of a building for the department of agricultural chemistry, of which Professor Venable will be in charge.

The number of students is 248, the largest since the war.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	90
Hog Round,	9	HIDES—	
Sides,	8	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	10	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	6½	Green,	3
Shoulders,	6½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	@7	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	22	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@40	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh.	5@6
Rio,	20@00	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet—new,	60
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—o	1.90
EGGS	11	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.75	Coffee,	5
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	65	SHEETINGS,	5½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn—new,	60	TALLOW,	3
Oats	50@55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	125	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	95	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by the Fayetteville Cotton Exchange

Good Middling.....
Middling.....
Strict Low Middling.....
Low Middling.....
Turpentine, $1.80 to $2.20 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 26½ cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging at 90c. to 1.00.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 10.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 6⅞ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 28½ cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.35.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1 05 per bbl. for Strained and $1.10 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $2.25 for Virgin, $2.25 for Yellow Dip and 1.10 for Hard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. ANDREW JOYNER,
representing the
Keely Institute, at Greensboro, N. C.,
is at the Hotel LaFayette for to-day, and would be glad to have all who desire information concerning the methods used at this wonderful man-making Sanitarium to call on him, or address him, room No. 9.

Fresh Vegetables,
Berries, &c.

CANNED MEATS AND FRUITS.
DRIED FRUITS
AND
CEREALS.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
FLOUR AND MEAL.
SUGAR AND COFFEE.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
HAY STREET.
May 12, 1892. tf

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,
JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 1892.

We are now at our new home. We have bedding plants—Coleus, Verbenas, Geraniums, Alternantheria, Centaura, &c., at one dollar per dozen or $5.00 per 100 in bulk. We have Tuberoses, Caladiums, Cannas, Dahlias, Gladioules, &c., and a full line of choice Greenhouse Plants.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
May 12, 1892—tf

20th MAY.
The C. F. & Y. V. Railway.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN WILL LEAVE Fayetteville Thursday, 19th inst., at 6 A. M., arriving at Greensboro in time to connect with R. & D. train for Charlotte. Returning leave Charlotte Saturday at 7 A. M., arrive at Greensboro 10:20 A. M., and at Fayetteville at 2:06 P. M. Fare from Fayetteville and return $4.85.
W. E. KYLE,
May 12—1t. G. P. A.

COTTAGE
FOR SALE.

I have a new and desirably located cottage for sale at
CAROLINA BEACH.
It was built last July, and was used but two months. It is now clean and in complete order.
J. A. SPRINGER,
May 12—4t. Wilmington, N. C

WANTED,

FIVE FIRST-CLASS PRESS BRICK LAYERS at $3.50 per day. Apply at once to the undersigned at Wilmington, N. C.
VALENTINE, BROWN & CO.,
Builders, Wilmington, N. C.
May 12, 1892—2w

BOARDERS.

I would respectfully announce that I am now prepared to accommodate a reasonable number of table and Regular Boarders at my home on Rowan Street, only a few minutes walk from the business part of the city. Terms reasonable Location desirable.
MRS. FANNIE SCHLOSSBERG,
Fayetteville, N. C.
May 12, 1892. 1m

A CARD.

To the People of Fayetteville:

I am now prepared to furnish you with ICE, delivered free of charge, to all parts of the city, at 1 cent per pound. Sunday hours from 5 A. M. to 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. My place of business is next the Sheetz building and opposite the OBSERVER office. Call and see me.
Respectfully, J. W. SMITH.
May 12, 1892. 2w

FOR SALE.

TWO FINE, YOUNG MULES, WELL BROKE to the wagon. Apply to
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1892—2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coco Colo,
The Great Nerve Restorer.

MILKSHAKES, SHERBETS,
LIMEADE AND SODA WATER
are now dispensed with the purest syrups, at our fountain.

A. J. COOK & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
MARKET SQUARE.
Fayetteville, N. C.
May 12, 1892.

Executors' Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Executors of the will of W. J. Kelly, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present the same before May 10th, 189 . All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. SMITH.
ANNA M. BULEN,
Executors of Will of W. J. Kelly.
May 12, 1892—6t

Land Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by R. F. Bryant and wife to Blocker and Geddie, dated 1st January, 1890, and duly registered February 3rd, 1890, in Book N No. 4, page 506, the undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock M., for cash, a tract of Land in Cedar Creek township, Cumberland County, N. C., containing 2 & 10 acres, adjoining the lands of W. R. Johnson, J. C. Jackson and others, whereon the said Bryant is now living—for a full description of which, see the said mortgage.

J. McP. GEDDIE,
Surviving Partner of Blocker and Geddie.
May 12, 1892—ts

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by A. Leslie and wife, and D. N. Leslie, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book "P," No. 4, page 203, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 153 acres of land in Quewhiffle township in said county, bounded and described as in said mortgage.

Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville.
Time of sale: Monday, June 6th, 18 2 at 11 o'clock
Terms of sale: Cash.
L. A. BLUE.
May 12, 1892—ts

R. L. TRULOVE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
— DEALER IN —
all kinds of Liquors, Beer, Wines, Cigars and Tobacco. "Harry Bassett" Pure Old Rye Whiskey, Pure N. C. Corn Whiskey, Apple and Peach Brandy a specialty.
☞ Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 21, 1892—3m

THE OCEANIC!
CAROLINA :: BEACH!!
GREATLY IMPOVED.
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
TABLE AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
FINEST BEACH ON THE COAST.
FOR INFORMATION AND RATES
APPLY TO
PHIL WRIGHT,
MANAGER.
April 21, 1892—tf

LADY'S HOSIERY
AT COMMISSION PRICE.

Ladies, do you realize that when you buy of the retailer, you are paying THREE unnecessary profits? The manufacturer sells to the commission house, the latter to the jobber, and the jobber in turn sells to the retail merchant. You must pay the manufacturer's profit first, and then pay each of the subsequent handlers a profit, not infrequently paying two profits to the retailer. The
MANUFACTURERS' COMMISSION CO.
is a responsible syndicate which sells direct to the consumer By investing in manufacturers' samples, odds and ends, job-lots, and the stocks of insolvent manufacturers, in connection with our regular commission holdings, we are able to sell to the consumer direct at the COMMISSION price, which is but one remove from the manufacturers'.

While this company handles all kind of ladies' furnishings, we are making a special drive on our HOSIERY, merely to introduce our name in your territory and establish a reputation for giving values never before offered, so that you will be fully prepared for our later announcement of our entire lines. Read the following offers:

Ladies' full length, fashioned, fast black hose, superfine gauge, (retailing everywhere at 25 to 35 cents per pair), we will sell at 16 cent, or one-half dozen at 96 cents.

Ladies' extra length, full regular made, fast black and seamless hose, very finest gauge, retailing everywhere at 50 cents up), we will sell at 23 cents. or one-half dozen for $1.38.

We pay express charges, and agree unconditionally to refund money if hosiery is not the values and qualities described. Be sure and send the size wanted, and remember that as we pay express we cannot afford to send less than one-half dozen.

Orders must be accompanied by cash in either money-order, postal note, stamps or registered letter, addressed to the
MANUFACTURERS' COMMISSION CO.,
21 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
apl 14—8w

The Fayetteville Printing
—AND—
Publishing Company,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—solicit *cash* orders for printing—
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
CHECKS,
DRAFTS,
HANDBILLS.
CIRCULARS,
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
NEWSPAPERS,
&c., &c., &c.
April 28, 1892. tf

Mrs. ROSA CULPEPPER
has leased and refitted the P. P. Johnson house on Russell Street, where she is prepared to accommodate a reasonable number of transient and regular boarders, with or without rooms. Location about one hundred yards from C. F. & Y. V. R. R. depot and easy of access to the business part of the community. Terms reasonable.
May 5, 1892. 2w



ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Little Dick Jones,
AT A. MOORE'S STAND.
BEST CORN WHISKEY MADE IN THE LAND, BRANDIES, WINES, Etc.
A cordial invitation to my old friends to call and see me.
March 10, 1892—tf DICK JONES.

H. H. H.
We have a set of
Electric Call Bells
up for exhibition in our store
We will be pleased to have the public examine them—the ladies especially. They are very useful and cheap.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.
We have just received a car-load of
Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Prices will be lower than ever before.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.
Hacks, Pullers. Dippers.
We have a line of TURPENTINE TOOLS in stock, which are absolutely guaranteed. Get one—if not good we will replace it.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
April 7, 1892.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator with the will annexed upon the estate of Matthew Strickland, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before the 2nd day of May, 1893. All persons owing said estate will make payment to me without further notice Z B. NEWTON,
May 5, 1892—6t Administrator C. T. A.

FOR SALE.

A NICE, GENTLE FAMILY HORSE, at bargain. Apply to
J. S. EVANS,
Fayetteville, N. C.
April 28, 1892—2w

YOUR NAME 1F sent on postal card, with proper address will be inserted free in our numerous lists, and you will receive through them many valuable samples from companies advertising agents. Address postal to the AMERICAN LIST CO., Fischer Building, Chico, Ill. apl 14—2m

JUST IN!
- A - FINE - LOT -
—OF—
SCOTCH HOLLAND AND OIL OPAQUE
Window Curtains.

☞ These goods were bought at greatly reduced prices, and we propose to sell them accordingly low. The stock is very select, but will not last long at the prices we have fixed. Call early and get first selection.

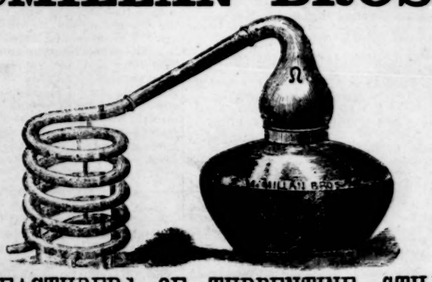
S. SHEETZ & SONS,
FURNITURE DEALERS.
April 28th, 1892.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
—AT—
WALTER WATSON'S
Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,
LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.
March 24, 1892—tf

McMILLAN BROS.,



MANUFACTURERS OF TURPENTINE STILLS,
Fayetteville, N. C. and Savannah, Ga.
We keep constantly on hand STILLS, CAPS, ARMS and WORMS, from 10 to 35 bbl. capacity. BOTTOMS OF ALL SIZES. We beg to remind our friends that we are prepared to fill all ORDERS FOR STILLS AND STILL REPAIRS without any delay. We exchange New Stills for old ones, and pay the highest cash price for old stills and copper in any shape. Give us a call. McMILLAN BROS., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
March 24, 1892—tf

P. P. P.

is recommended by physicians because they see its healthy effects all around them.

A leading physician in New York, and director of one of the large hospitals, says, February 8, 1890, he has made use of the P. P. P. sent him, and was pleased to say P. P. P. proved efficacious in a number of cases, and adds, it is no more than he should have anticipated from the satisfactory combination of such well known drugs.

A prominent railway superintendent of Savannah (name given on application) says he was crippled by a disease in legs and arms, powerless to walk or eat without assistance, having lost the use of his limbs by rheumatism, malaria, dyspepsia, etc. Physicians here sent him to New York and they returned him here, and he was as complete a wreck as one could be and live. A course of P. P. P. has made him a well man.

P. P. P. is known among physicians in the South for its various and wonderful cures as the great blood purifier of the age.

Blood Poison

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis, old sores, pimples, blotches, scrofula, blood and mercurial poison and skin diseases are eradicated by the use of P. P. P. Hosts of certificates are in office to show the cures in these diseases where all other medicines have failed.

Rheumatism

Inflammatory, gout, sciatic and its kindred diseases with their excruciating pains are cured by the wonderful blood-cleansing properties of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium).

Catarrh

Originates in scrofulous taint. P. P. P. purifies the blood, and this prevents catarrh.

For Old Sores, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Ulcers and Syphilis, use only P. P. P., and get well and enjoy the blessing only to be derived from the use of P. P. P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). For sale by H. R. HORNE and A. J. COOK & CO

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting-Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our Agent at Heath Springs, S. C., writes:

"Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was $45."

One good reliable Agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.

March 3, 1892. 1y

Important to Ladies.

SIR:—I made use of your PHILOTOKEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have they would never again be without it at such times.

I am yours respectfully,

MRS. ELIZABETH DIX.

Any merchant or druggist can procure RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN for $1 a bottle.

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York.

March 3, 1892. 1y

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address

WELDON W HUSKE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MACRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

FOR SALE.

One Bookwalter Engine and Boiler complete, 6½ horse-power; one Circular Saw Frame and Mandrill, and five saws of the following sizes: 32 inch, 23 inch, 21½ inch, 10 inch and 12 inch; Belting, Shafting, etc. Also Portable Grist Mill. Also one 10½ horse-power Engine and Boiler with necessary fixtures, etc. Apply to

A. G. BRADY, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 15, 1891—tf

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Real Estate Agent,

P. O. Box 58, Fayetteville, N. C.,

Has especial advantages for buying and selling town and country property. Write him for particulars if you want to buy or sell REAL ESTATE.

He is also a

COAL DEALER,

and carries a FULL STOCK AT ALL TIMES of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal, and is *never undersold.*

July 30, 1891—tf

Electropoise (TRADE MARK)

SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION. PERMANENT IN DURATION. EASILY APPLIED. ITS SKILLFUL USE QUICKLY LEARNED.

The Electropoise is an Instrument for the CURE OF DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE.

BASED on new theories of the cause and cure of disease, it deals with the electrical and magnetic conditions of the body and the gases surrounding it in the atmosphere controlling these conditions at will. IT IS NOT ELECTRICITY. DISEASE is simply impaired vitality. The Electropoise constantly adds to the vitality, and only assists NATURE, IN NATURE'S WAY, to throw off the trouble.

A 40 page book, describing treatment and containing testimonials from all sections, and for the cure of all diseases, mailed *free* on application. Address

ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO.,

Washington, D. C. Charleston, S. C. Atlanta, Ga

MISS S. A. TILLINGHAST. 425 N. Bloodworth St., Raleigh, N. C.

MISS MARY McN. BUIE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 21, 1892.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

apl 7-tf

PITOU'S FACE CREAM. The leading Parisian Cosmetique. Absolutely harmless and a perfect face beautifier. A first class medicant. On sale with all leading druggists. apl 14—3m

CARTER'S PEPSIN is the safest remedy for weak digestion. Can be taken by the smallest child. For sale by leading druggists. apl 14—3m

The Soldier and His Bride.

Statesville Landmark.]

Anon they at the altar stood
And joined their hands and hearts for aye—
The maiden whom the soldier wooed,
The son of Dixie clad in gray.

Tho' fiery Mars with crimson dyed
Then filled the land with war's alarms,
The soldier and his bonny bride
Were happy in each other's arms.

'Twas not that o'er her girlish face
The fairest rays of beauty shone;
'Twas not her form of matchless grace
Which won and made him all her own.

'Twas something better, dearer far,
Than lovely face or queenly form—
A charm time cannot steal nor mar—
It was her heart so true and warm.

And with that heart, unselfish, kind,
Quick heeding love's and duty's call,
She joined those graces of the mind
Which thralled his soul and still enthrall.

Soon country called nor called in vain,
Adieu to love and loving wife!
The soldier sought the field again
To share the danger and the strife.

Ah! Those were grand, heroic days,
When hearts were strong and brave and free,
And Glory proudly turned to gaze
Upon the men that followed Lee.

Our banner floated fair and high
Emblazoned with the Southern cross,
While neath it heroes thronged to die
Unfearing aught save Freedom's loss.

Amid those scenes the soldier's bride
Dwelt in his bosom unforgot,
In battle's rage or victory's pride
His fond devotion changing not.

The years have flown and dark defeat
Hath trailed our banner in the dust;
The charging hosts no longer meet,
Their swords are laid aside to rust.

And Love and War—those brothers twain—
Once reigning rivals on the throne
No more are rivals, War is slain,
Love rules the soldier's breast alone.

Love soothes the soldier's wounded pride,
Survives defeat, outlives the storm,
Love for his dear, war-wedded bride,
With brow so fair and heart so warm.

February, 1869. R.

The Two Mysteries.

We know not what it is, dear, the sleep so deep and still;
The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so pale and chill,
The lids that will not lift again, though we may call and call,
The strange white solitude of peace that settles over all.

We know not what it means, dear, this desolate heart pain,
The dread to take our daily way, and walk in it again;
We know not to what sphere the loved who leaves us go,
Nor why we're left to wander still, nor why we do not know.

But this we know: Our loved and lost, if they should come this day—
Should come and ask us, What is life? not one of us could say.
Life is a mystery deep as death can ever be;
Yet, O! how sweet it is to us, this life we live and see!

Then might they say, those vanished ones, and blessed is the thought,
So death is sweet to us beloved, though we may tell you naught,
We may not tell it to the quick, this mystery of death!
Ye may not tell it if ye would, the mystery of breath.

The child that enters life comes not with knowledge or intent,
So those who enter death must go as little children sent.
Nothing is known, but I believe that God is overhead;
And as life is to the living, so death is to the dead.

Farming the Best Business.

Farm and Ranch.]

Farming always was, is, and always will be the best business under the sun, when the right man, under favorable circumstances, embarks in it. It is not a business in which one can become "suddenly and violently stricken" with superabundant wealth, but it is one in which liberty in its fullest sense, and plenty in its fullest amplitude, may be fully realized and enjoyed. If there were no briefless lawyers, no seedy doctors, no poverty ladened mechanics and laborers, then one might be discouraged with the fact that there are many exceedingly poor farmers, who fail to make the two ends of the year meet. But the "poor we have always" with us, and this class can never, by any system of laws, political or social, be entirely done away with—at least, during this life. We may, however, reduce their number and ameliorate, to some extent, the condition of the remainder. This good work, however, must be done by the farmers themselves, and they seem recently to have "caught on" to this fact. Let them not turn it loose.

A Sold Farmer

Exchange.]

He sold a load of corn in town. When it was weighed he slily stepped on the scales and added his own weight to the load. When the empty wagon was weighed he took good care not to be in it, and congratulated himself that he had cheated the buyer in good shape. The grain dealer called him, and after figuring up the load paid him in full. As the farmer buttoned up his coat to go out, the buyer kindly asked him to sit and smoke a cigar and then talk over the crops, the price of hogs, until the farmer squirmed in his chair with uneasiness about his chores at home. At last he could stand it no longer, and said he must go. The dealer quietly remarked that that was not to be thought of, that he had bought him at full weight, and paid him his own price, and thought he would not part with his property. The farmer saw that he had over-reached himself. He acknowledged the swindle and compromised the matter. Now when he markets grain he doesn't weigh himself with the load.

Harness for Training Colts.

American Agriculturist.]

A colt should never know how much strength he has until he knows how to use it. If he once runs away he is never a safe horse afterwards and, while he may to all appearances forget it, there will come a time when he will run again, and the changes are that he will do much damage. The harness for breaking and driving colts should be extra strong and heavy. The reins and bit, especially, must be stout enough for all possible emergencies. A straight-bar bit is good enough for a steady horse, but it cannot be depended on with fractious animals. There are numerous kinds of bits that are easy when a horse is steady, but so made as to hold the horse when he tries to run.

Hops.

Hops are first mentioned by Pliny, the young plant being at that time used as a vegetable, much as we used asparagus. Not until the sixteenth century were they used as an ingredient in making beer. When their cultivation was first introduced into England from Flanders, there was a great outcry raised against it. The people petitioned Parliament against allowing "weed" cultivated "that would spoil the taste and endanger the people."

Kansas raised 58,970,000 bushels of wheat last year and the acreage this year will exceed that of 1891 by 25 per cent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

RHEUMATISM

neuralgia, and sciatica can always be successfully treated with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A cure is sure to follow the persistent use of this medicine.

Has Cured Others will cure you.

May 28, 1891.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. McD. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW —AND— NOTARY PUBLIC, NO. 6, THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer. Proofs taken and privy examinations made for any county in North Carolina and other States, and affidavits prepared for use within or without the State.

Oct 29, 1891.

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

N. A. SINCLAIR,

Attorney-at-Law, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Attends all the Courts in Robeson County.

Office No. 4, Thornton Block.

June 20, 1889. tf

DR. J. H. DANIEL,

OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.

All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered.

Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epetheial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.

Respectfully, A. M McKAY, M. D.

March 12, 1891—tf

DR. J. H. MARSH

has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.

Office in room No. 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.

Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

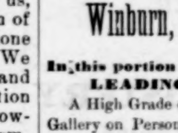
G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

Winburn, the Photographer!

In this portion of the State Winburn is the LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER.

A High Grade of Work at a Reasonable Price. Gallery on Person Street, about fifty yards east of Market Square.

Oct. 15, 1891.—tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER —AND— REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

S. H. MacRAE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Sarah C. Worrell, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said estate to present them before March 30th, 1893. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JAS. D. WORRELL, JR., Adm'r.

March 31, 1892—6t

SEWING MACHINES

AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

If you need a machine call on us before buying is all we ask. Our prices range from thirty to sixty dollars. Sold either for cash or on the installment plan—five dollars a month. We carry in stock

THE NEW HOME,
WHEELER & WILSON
AND FAVORITE MACHINES.

Each machine guaranteed for five years.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

April 7, 1892—tf

THE

MERCHANT MILLS

—BY—

J. D. McNEILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with

CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED.
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.

Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.

May 8, 1890. tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble —AND— Granite Works,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

—AND—

RALEIGH, N. C.,



MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombstones,

Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

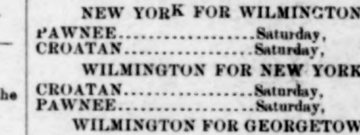
The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Remsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GOODWIN & REMSBURG, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 24, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.



FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON		
PAWNEE	Saturday,	May 7
CROATAN	Saturday,	May 14
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.		
CROATAN	Saturday,	May 7
PAWNEE	Saturday,	May 14
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.		
CROATAN	Tuesday,	May 3
PAWNEE	Tuesday,	May 10

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

FIRE INSURANCE.

READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE ÆTNA FIRE.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,000, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659,139, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, Jan'y 15, 1892.*

B. R. HUSKE, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 24, 1892—1y

SOUTHERN RUBBER CO. BRASS, STEEL, & RUBBER STAMPS. DIRECT. SAVE AGENTS COMMISSION. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Richmond, Va.

Aug 6, 1891—1y

POMONA HILL
NURSERIES,

POMONA, N. C.

Stock consists of

ALL LEADING FRIUTS

Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.

Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of

FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.

and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown

Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARNATIONS,

and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.

☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address

J. VAN. LINDLEY, Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.

May 30, 1889.

:-:Walter Watson's Grocery Store,:-:

PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES,
FLOUR and POTATOES SPECIALTIES.
TOBACCO, SNUFF,
CIGARS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

W. W. COLE, Manager.

March 10, 1892.

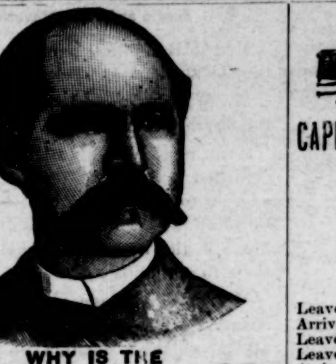
Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 31, 1892.

We are still engaged in moving, and still offer Trees, Shrubs and Plants at the *lowest prices* ever offered in North Carolina for *first-class* stock. We would call special attention to our stock of Magnolias, Cape Jasmines, M. Niel Roses and all the choice kinds of Arborvitæs, with a fine collection of everything for the garden and greenhouse.

March 31, 1892—tf



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE [illegible] THE MONEY?

THE BEST SHOE IN THE W[illegible] MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no [illegible] thread to hurt the feet; made of the be[st fine] calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer,* it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and **$2.00** Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' 2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

☞ TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. ☜

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Jan. 7th, 1892. 5m.

Swinton's Specific

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

This unfailing remedy for Dyspepsia of the most chronic type, is the result of many years' medical research of one of the most noted and eminent medical scholars of the period, Dr. La Verne Swinton. Patent and proprietary nostrums have had no more bitter opponent than this most eminent physician, for the simple reason that the same dose is invariably prescribed to the sufferer, no matter what the temperament of the patient, and no matter what the peculiarities of the disease, and this, too, in the face of the claims that such remedies will cure a majority of known diseases.

Dr. Swinton realized fully to what extent Dyspepsia, whether mild or chronic by impoverishing and poisoning the blood, because the progenitor of numerous diseases, and therefore sought diligently for years to discover its true specific. In this he was successful, but in prescribing his wonderful discovery, he never overlooked the great medical truth that the symptoms in each case, the temperamental differences, and even the habits and occupation of the sufferer, required not only a difference in the prescription of his remedy, but also demanded supplemental treatment and dietary directions, varying widely in different cases. THE SWINTON MEDICAL CO. send in connection with this celebrated Specific for Dyspepsia, a complete treatise by the Doctor, which gives explicit directions to the sufferer, so that he may not only intelligently use the remedy, but also properly regulate the diet, and properly self-administer the supplemental prescriptions suited to the case.

This is Medical Treatment and not Quackery

Do not be robbed of your money and your hopes for restored health by alleged panaceas, which while comparatively harmless will cure nothing.

SWINTON'S SPECIFIC is sold by all druggists in $1.00 packages. We are introducing it ourselves in this territory, before placing it on sale with your leading pharmacists, and will send single packages to any address upon receipt of 50 cents. Each package contains the medical treatise of Dr. Swinton, giving dietary directions and supplemental prescriptions. Address

SWINTON MEDICAL CO.,
Fischer Building, Chicago, Ill.

apl 14—6w

E. L. CLARK,

GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS

(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).

COUNTRY PRODUCE

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Fresh Meats, Etc.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.

March 17, 1892. 1y

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson,

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK, Fayetteville, N. C.

T. D. LOVE, Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

J. W. WELSH,

Carriage and Wagon Manufacturer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Repairing in all Branches.

Good Substantial Work

GUARANTEED.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Nov. 12, 1891. tf

CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Farming Land for Sale.

The domestic affairs of my family rendering obligatory our removal to Texas, I desire to sell the farm upon which I reside, located 12 miles above Fayetteville on the east side of Cape Fear River, running back to the near vicinity of the Wilson Short-Cut R. R., and distant about 3 miles from Wade Station. The property contains 256 acres, with about a four horse crop under cultivation. This is a convenient farm, in excellent condition, with good dwelling and out-buildings. For terms, &c., call on or address

NEILL McDOUGALD, Wade, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1892—6mpd.

Executor's Notice.

Having this day qualified as executor of the last will and testament of John W. Emmitt, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said John W. Emmitt to present them on or before the 21st day of March, 1893, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment.

P. McQUEEN, Executor of John W. Emmitt.

March 24, 1892—6w

BONITZ HOTEL.

129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

now being thoroughly renovated, is open for

THE -:- RECEPTION -:- OF -:- GUESTS



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In effect March 29th, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Wilmington,	9:50 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:55 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:00 p m		
Leave Sanford,	4:25 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	6:55 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	7:15 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	9:00 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	11:15 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		12:40 p m	
Leave Maxton,		1:27 p m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		2:57 p m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:25 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			10:05 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:35 a m
Arrive Madison,			1:05 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Mt. Airy,	6:00 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:11 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	10:00 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:30 a m		
Leave Sanford,	12:45 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:06 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	3:04 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	7:05 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		2:11 p m	
Leave Maxton,		3:32 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		4:22 p m	
Leave Madison,			2:45 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			4:55 p m
Leave Greensboro			5:15 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			8:10 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 12.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 14.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a m	
Leave Walnut Cove,	1:55 p m	
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:55 p m	
Leave Bennettsville,		1:00 a m
Leave Maxton,		4:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,		9:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 11.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 13.
Leave Mt. Airy,	2:10 p m	
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:15 p m	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:30 p m	
Leave Fayetteville,		10:15 a m
Leave Maxton,		4:30 p m
Arrive Bennettsville,		7:05 p m

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED APRIL 24, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	*2 18 P. M	......
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M.	*6 00 P. M.
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 06 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*2 30 "	......
Arrive Selma	3 30 "	......
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	......
Leave Goldsboro	[illegible] "	7 [illegible] "
Leave Warsaw	4 [illegible] "	......
Leave Magnolia	[illegible] "	8 [illegible] P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 56 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	[illegible] 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M
Leave Magnolia	1 54 A. M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw	......	11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	......	*9 10 A. M.
Leave Selma	......	11 08 "
Arrive Wilson	......	12 10 P. M.
Leave Wilson	[illegible] 3 A. M.	12 58 P. M
Arrive Rocky Mount	4 02 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	*6 30 A. M.	*2 18 "
Leave Tarboro	......	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:52 P M., Kinston 8:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:10 A M, Greenville 8:25 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:15 A. M., arriving Scotland Neck 1:05 A M, Greenville 5:30 P M, Kinston 7:40 P M. Returning leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:20 A M, Greenville 9:55 A M, Scotland Neck 2:20 P M, arrive Weldon 5:15 P M.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:18 P M 4:20 P M, Plymouth 8:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:0 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:30 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:40 A M, 11:20 A M

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 7:30 A. M., arrive Rowland 12:15 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 12:15 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 5:15 P M Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5:15 P M, arrives Nashville 5:55 P M, Spring Hope 6:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.



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100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick-work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.

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Sept. 11, 1890. tf

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. Until now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cut of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of our profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"

WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF

General Jackson.

"STRENGTH, DURABILITY

—AND—

HONEST CONSTRUCTION"

ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE

OLD HICKORY WAGONS.

☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AXLE WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW. ☜

A. E. RANKIN & Co. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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1,000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.

SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,

SANFORD, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops being near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY, SANFORD, N. C.

J. W. SCOTT, SR., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas.

January 21, 1892—1y



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T. A. BARKER, - MANAGER

The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL

An especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months

With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country

Business Established 1832.

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SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

January 15, 1891—1y

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PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

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ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE

INCLUDING THE HARD VARIETY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

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☞ Ask your grocer for

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C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 23, 1891. tf